NEW SET

OF

EXERCISES

Upon the VARIOUS PARTS of

FRENCH SPEECH,

Calculated for the Us z of fuch

As are desirous of making French without the Help of any Grammar or Dictionary whatever.

By THOMAS DELETANVILLE,

Teacher of the French and Latin Languages.

The FOURTH EDITION,
Revised and Corrected by the AUTHOR.

Printed for C. Nourse, in the Strand,

MDCCLXXXIII.

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PREFACE.

HIS book may be considered as a Practical Grammar, comprehending the Principles of the French Language, and a new fet of Exercises adapted to them. Each part of speech being separately treated of therein, its formation is first shewn; then its use, and the order in which it is to be ranged are pointed out; afterwards the whole is exemplified in fhort fentences; and laftly, English Exercises are printed in one column, in order to be translated into French according to the rules that are before laid down, with a Dictionary in the other, containing the French for those Exercises, and explaining the nature of every word. The Total and A 2 and live and The

The Noun, claiming the first place in speech, is treated of first; and Rules are laid down to shew in what instances it is preceded by our first article, and in what by any of the other three.

Throughout, the Learner's understanding is never anticipated, nor is he supposed to be acquainted with any part of speech, till it has been explained to him.

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Adjectives in English, being placed before their nouns, are attended with no difficulty in that language. But not so in the French, where fome precede their nouns; fome follow them; and some may indifferently be placed either before or after them. Were children to learn French, in places where no other language is spoken, they would soon know by practice in what order each adjective should be placed. But in an English school where they have seldom an opportunity of conversing with their French teachers, and are left to speak only among themselves, it is impossible they should know the proper arrangement of adjectives without some rules to guide them. Such they will here find, which, with the exercises adapted to them, will make them furmount that difficulty. The

The tables of the French Pronouns shew how those parts of speech are to be formed, and with what articles they are to be declined. As to the difficulties which toreigners find in placing them, they will soon vanish before any one who will take the trouble to read the rules that are laid down, and make the exercises joined to those rules.

Next follow the French Verbs, the compounds of which are shewn to be easily formed with the two auxiliary verbs, and the single tenses are conjugated, according to the scheme of the celebrated Abbé Girard; which is so short, that it may be learned in a few hours; so plain, that it is not above the capacity of children; and so complete, that any one by the help of it may conjugate any French verb whatever.

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Learners having been hitherto missed in relation to the order in which the French Adverbs are to be placed, it has been thought necessary to be very particular on that head. And no less so, on the French Prepositions and Conjunctions, which answering sometimes to one, sometimes to two or more English prepositions and conjunctions, and being sometimes englished otherwise than by prepositions and conjunctions, might puzzle the learner, if they were not fully explained.

Interjections, as they express sudden passions common to all men, are much the same in all languages, and require little to be said of them.

Throughout, no Rule is laid down without being accompanied with some Exercises upon it, consisting generally of Moral Sentences; by which means children, at the same time that they learn the Rudiments of the French Language, imbibe the principles of virtue, and the properest maxims for the conduct of life.

The Exercises at the end of the book the reader will see are taken out of the Old and New Testament, and are designed for the use of those who have gone through the former part of the book.

Every Exercise or set of Exercises has a Dictionary peculiar to it, in which a repetition of the same word, being needless, seldom occurs.

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The Dictionaries do not always contain the Pronouns, because these parts of speech may be found in the tables.

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When Verbs Passive or Participles Passive make part of a sentence, instead of setting them down in the Dictionary, the Verbs Active, to which they belong, are only inserted therein, as being sufficient to make them known.

Lately publifbed, by the fame AUTHOR.

In One large Volume, Octavo, Price 7 s. bound,
The SECOND EDITION, improved by the Author.

A NEW FRENCH DICTIONARY, in two Parts a The first French and English; the second English and French:

CONTAINING

- I. Several Hundred Words not to be found in any of the Dictionaries hitherto published:
- II. The Various MEANINGS of WORDS, often explained by French or English Sentences:
- III. The GENDERS of Nouns, ADJECTIVES and Pro-Nouns, and the Conjugations of VERBS:
- IV. The IRREGULARITIES of the PARTS of SPEECH:

 To which is prefixed

A FRENCH GRAMMAR,
Shewing how to form the Regular PARTS of SPERCH.

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granting to shinings and continue,

An explanation of the chief abbreviations made use of in this were

An explanation of the	chief abbreviations made use of in this wee
Art.	Article:
mafc.	mafculine.
fem.	feminine.
Hing.	fingular.
pl. or plur.	plurat.
u. m.	boun mafculine.
n, f.	noun feminine.
n. m. plur. w pl.	noun masculine plural,
n. f. plur. or pl.	noun feminine plural.
adj. Ct	adjective.
adj, und.	adjective undeclined.
adj. plur. or pl.	adjective plural.
pron. f. or fubs.	pronoun fubfiantive.
pron. nom.	prenoun neminal.
pron. nom. m.	pron, nominal masculine,
pron. pom. f.	pron. nominal feminine.
pron. adj.	pronoun adjective.
pron. conj.	fingular masculine.
fing. m. fing. f.	fingular feminine.
v. aux.	verb auxiliary.
V. L.	verb of the first conjugation.
V. 2.	verb of the second conjugation.
V. S. TARRET VA	verb of the third conjugation.
7.4	verb of the fourth conjugation.
V. 5.	verb of the fifth conjugation.
T. 6	verb of the fixth conjugation.
V. 1. 2. &cc.	verb of the ift, of the 2d conjugation, &c.
V. 1. 1. &c.	2 verbs of the first conjugation, &cc.
w. p. or patt.	verbs paffive.
p. p. i bnossi sal : R	participle paffire. 18 4 Ath Sall
adv.	adverb
prep.	prepofition.
conj.	conjunction.
w.i. prep. art. n.m. &c.	verb of the art conjugation, proposition,
Marine 1	article, noun malculine, &c.
w. p.	without a plural.
Nassigne engles a.	Nominative.
G.	Genitive. S Adjoil to date 1 44 1
D.	Dative,
Ac.	Accufative.
V. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Ablative.
Augusta lourna	
To form an Adjective	, excepted from the general rules, you need

To form an Adjective, excepted from the general rules, you need only add the letter or letters placed after the comma to those that come before it; for inflance, when you find bon, some, good, in the Dictionary, or any where else, add once to b, and you will have been the feminine of bon.

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But if the last Letter of the Adjective is to be changed into another, add what is placed after the comma to what comes before the last confonant of the Adjective masculine; for instance, when you find gracieux, ieuse, gracious, add ieuse to grac, and you will have gracious for the Eminine of gracioux.

A NEW

EXERCISES

restance I don't deviate from the principles of

Upon the various Parts of the land

FRENCH SPEECH.

HERE are nine Parts of Speech in French, viz.

Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction, and Interjection.

To speak and write French well, one should know how to form these parts of Speech, in what order to place them, and low to make them agree with one another. When in treating of any one of them, I mention another without giving my rule concerning it, the learner ought to suppose that it inswers in every respect to its English.

of NOUNS.

commonly have a fingular and a plural. Such as end in s. *, and &, have their fingular and plural alike; and most the others form their plural, by adding an s to their finular.

Our Grammarians don't agree about the words de and à, when joined to Nouns. Those who admit no other article out le, la, les, which they look upon to be undeclined, rank hese words amongst the Prepositions; and the others deline our Nouns with them. I shall here follow the opinion of the last, not because it is the best, but because it renders the rinciples of our language more easy to beginners. When come to the Prepositions, I shall not scruple to place-de admit a amongst them; and in the course of these Exercises, shall indifferently call them Articles or Prepositions; for to matters very sittle whether I say, for instance, that such a Verb

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a Verb governs the genitive or dative, or that it requires the Preposition de or the Preposition à before the Noun, provided I don't deviate from the principles of our language, and am understood.

We have then, according to the scheme of several Grammarians, four different articles, which, for diffinction fake, may be called the first, fecond, third, and fourth article.

FIRST ARTICLE.

This article is le for the Masculine, and la for the Feminine in the fingular, and les for both genders in the plural.

Nouns Masculine and Feminine, beginning with a confonant, are thus declined with it in the fingular.

Masculine.

N. Le bras, the arm. G. du bras, of the arm. D. au bras, to the arm. Ac. le bras, the arm. V. ô bras, o arm.

Ab. du bras, from the arm. But when these Nouns begin with a vowel, or an b not

Masculine.

N. l'arbre, the tree. G. de l'arbre, of the tree. D. à l'arbre, to the tree. Ac. l'arbre, the tree. V. ô arbre, o tree. Ab. de l'arbre, from the tree.

Masculine.

N. l'honneur, the bonour. G. del'honneur, of the bonour. D. a l'honneur, to the bonour. Ac. l'honneur, the bonour. V. o honneur, o bonour. Ab. de l'honneur, from the

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N. La main, the hand. G, de la main, of the hand. D. à la main, to the hand, Ac. la main, the hand. V. ô main, o hand. Ab. de la main, from the hand,

founded, they are declined alike, thus;

Feminine.

N. l'ame, the foul. G. de l'ame, of the foul. D. à l'ame, to the foul. Ac. l'ame, the faul. V ô ame, o foul. Ab. de l'ame, from the foul.

Feminine.

N. l'huile, the oil. G. de l'huile, of the oil. D à l'huile, to the oil. Ac. l'huile, the oil. V. ô huile, o oil. Ab. de l'huile, from the oil.

In the Article le, la, of the four last Nouns, the vowe pand a are dropt, and supplied apostrophes.

All French Nouns, whether they be masculine or feminine, or they begin with a vowel, a confonant, or an b not founded, are thus declined alike in the plural.

Ac. les bras, the arms. N. Les bras, the arms.

G. des bras, of the arms, 1910 V. 6 bras, o arms. 19 11

D. aux bras, to the arms. Ab des bras, from the arms.

Observe ift, That du, des, av, and aux, are formed, by con-

traction, from de le, de les, à le, and à les.

adly, That the genitive, which in English is placed sometimes before, and sometimes after a Noun in the nominarive or accusative case, always comes after that Noun in French, as,

The tools of the carpenter. 3 Les outils du charpentier. the carpenter's tools.

Use of this Article. I no years a RULE

This Article is joined to fuch Nouns and Adjactives, as take or may take the Article the before them in English, as;

Le livre, the book. de la fille, of the girl. a l'homme, to the mas. ics cris, the cries.

des valets, of the ferviones. aux bras, to the armi. du fecond, of the fecond. au dixieme, to the tenth.

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Exencises upon this Rule.

The king's I palace 2. the queen's i picture 2. the ring t of the princefs 2. the country 1 of the Ama-ZOBS Z. E THE GREETS I

the fable a of the frogs 2. the complements 1 of the

leaion 2. the virtues 1 of the Romans 2. the looks 1 of the affembly 2. to go I to the park 24

to speak I to the prince 2. to lend 1 to the town 2.

to see I the battle 2. to speak i to the ladies 2.

to imitate 1 the ancients 2.

I Roi, n. m. 2 palais, n. m. I reine, n. f. 2 portrait, n. m. 1 bague, n. f. 2 princeffe, n. f. I pays, n. m. 2 Amazone, a. f.

fable, n. f. z grenouille, n.f. s compliment, plar. ens, a.m. 2 Jaifon, n. t.

1 vertu, n. f. 3 Romain, n.m. 1 regard, n.m. 2 affemblee, n.f.

1 aller, 2 parc, u. m.

parler. 2 princes n. m. 1 groves 2 quile p. f. 1 to

1 parler 2 dame, n.f.

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the first 1 of the book 2. the third 1 of the page 2. the last I of the year z.

I premier, adj. 2 livre, n. m. 1 troifieme, adj. 2 page, n. f. 1 dernier, adj. 2 année, n. f.

RULE

This article, ferving to denote individuals; and the names of arts and sciences, virtues and vices, and also of metals being in the French language taken for metaphysical individuals, it must be placed before those names, although they have not the article the before them in English; as,

La Chirurgie, surgery. de la Botanie, of botany. le cuivre, copper.

à la patience, to patience. de la gourmandife, from gluttony.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

To fludy 1 Geography 2. to I apply one's felf I to Af- I s'appliquer. 2 Aftronomie, u,f. tronomy 2.

to neglect I Painting 2. to learn I Drawing 2. to despise 1 Fencing 2.

to have 1 a 2 tafte 2 for 3 Munc 4.

to 1 be fond 1 of Dancing 2.

to love 1 virtue 2. to hate I vice 2. to preach 1 temperance 2. to excite I to patience 2. to reward 1 fobriety 2. to avoid 1 idleness 2. to punish 1 pride 2. to blame I vanity 2. gold, 1 filver, 2 iron 3.

1 Etudier. 2 Géographie, n. f.

1 nogliger. 2 Peinture, n. f. 1 apprendre. 2 Deffein, n. m. 1 mépriser. 2 l'art de faire du

armes. 1 avoir. 2 du gout. 3 pour. 4

Mufique, n. f. I aimer passionement. 2 Dans, n. f.

I aimer. 2 vertu, n. f. 1 bair. 2 vice, n. m.

precher: 2 temperance, n. f. 1 exciter. 2 patience, n. f.

1 récompenser. 2 sobriété, n. f.

I éviter. 2 pareffe, n. t. 1 punir. 2 orgueil, n. m.

1 blamer. 2 vanite, n. f.

1 or, n. m. 2 argent, n. m. 5 fer, n. m.

RULE III.

English Nouns, taken in a general and indefinite sense, and sfed without the article the, must, to express in the French anguage metaphyfical individuals, have the article le, la prefixed to them; as,

L'hos

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L'honneur, bonour. de l'esprit, of wit. à du bled, to corn.

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. f.

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n. f.

n,f.

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f. 301

D. f.

m. 5

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French

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a l'éducation, to education. de la fantaisse, from fancy. à la laideur, to uglines.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Rye, 1 wheat, 2 barley 3.

falt, I vinegar, 2 oil 3.

to depreciate 1 merit 2. to admire I beauty 2. to kill I time 2.

to work I for z glory 3.

to live 1 in 2 plenty 3.

to declare 1 war 2. 1 declarer. 2 guerre, n. f. to proclaim 1 peace 2.

to detest 1 idleness 2.

I feigle, n. m. 2 froment, n.m. 3 orge, n. f.

I fel, n. m. 2 vinaigre, n. m. 3 buile, n. f.

1 avilir. 2 mérite, n. m.

1 admirer. 2 beauté, n. f.

s tuer. 2 tems, n. m.

1 travailler. 2 pour. 3 gloire,

I wiere. 2 dans. 3 abondance,

to judge 1 mankind 2. 1 juger. 2 le genre bumain.

1 proclamer. 2 paix, n. t.

to love I wine 2. 1 aimer. I vin, n. m.

1 detefter. 2 pareffe, n. f.

RULE IV.

This article is placed before Nouns of dignity, declined with the second or no article in English, as le roi Guillaume, king William; du prince Henri, of prince Henry; à la reine Jeanne, to queen Joan.

Exercises upon this Rule.

King 1 George. of queen 1 Charlotte. to prince i Frederic 2. count 1 S. xe 2.duke i William 2. marshal 1 d'Estres 2. general I Ligonier. captain I Gardiner. of lieutenant 1 Gordon.

to justice a Fielding.

1 roi, n. m. 15 3 10 1 101 311

1 reine, n. f. 1 prince, n.m. 2 Frederic, n.m. 1 comte, n. m. 2 de Saxe.

1 duc, n.m. 2 Guillaume, n.m.

1 marechal n. m. 2 d'Eftres.

1 général, n. m.

I capitaine D. m.

1 lieutenant, n. m.

1 juge, n. m.

V. RULE

It is used in the genitive, after the word bien, much, a great deal, many; as, bien du monde, many people.

B 3

Exercises

Exercises upon this Rule.

Much 1 time 2.

much trouble 1

much noise 1

a 1 great deal 1 of rain 2.

a great deal of fnow 1

a great deal of hall 1.

many 1 people 2.

many fearned 1 men 1.

many women 1

many girls 1

1 Bien. 2 tems, n. m.
1 peine, n. f.
1 bien. 2 pluie, n. f.
1 neige, n. f.
1 grels, n. f.
1 bien. 2 gens, n. m. plur.
1 fav ant, plur. ans, n. m.
1 femme, n. f.
1 fille, n. f.

RULE VI.

It comes before the absolute numbers taken for the ordinal; as, le sept du mois, the seventh of the month.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The second tof 2 last month 2. the third 1 of 2 the month 2. the fourth 1 of 2 this instant 2. the fixth 1 of 2 next month 2. the tenth 1 of 2 April 2. the twelfth 1 of 2 May 2. the seven 1 of 2 diamonds 2. the eighth 1 of 2 hearts 2. the ten 1 of 2 clubs 2. the nine 1 of 2 spades 2.

1 Deux, n.m. 2 du mois dernier.
1 trois, n.m. 2 du mois.
1 quatre, n.m. 2 de ce mois.
1 fix, n.m. 2 du mois prochain.
1 dix, n.m. 2 d'avril.
1 douze, n.m. 2 de mai.
1 fept, n.m. 2 de carreau.
1 buit, n.m. 2 de ceur.
1 dix, n.m. 2 de trefle.
1 neuf, n.m. 2 de pique.

RULE VII.

It is placed before such Nouns of countries, kingdoms, provinces, &c. as are in the nominative, dative, and accufative without a preposition; as,

La Terre ferme. à la Turquie. voir la Perse. Terra firma. to Turkey. to fee Perfia.

Exercife

Exercises upon this Rule.

Europe 1, Afra 2. Africa 1, America 2.

England 1, Scotland 2.

Ireland 1, France 2. Germany i, Italy 2. to Sweden I, to Denmark 2.

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to Spain 1, to Poland 2. to Turkey 1, to Hungary 2. to discover T, Peru 2, Chili 3, and 4, Japan g.

1 Europe, n. f. 2 Afte, n. f.

1 Afrique, n. f. '2 Amerique,

1. Angleterre, n. f. 2 Ecoffe,

1 Irelande, n. f. 2 France, n.f.

I Allemagne, n.f. 2 Iralie, n.f.

2 Suede, D. f. 2 Danemarc, n. m. l daring smidte peil

1 Espagne, n.f. 2 Pologne,n.f.

1 Turquie, n.f. z Hongrie, n.t.

I découvrir. 2 Pérou, n. m. 3 Chili, n. m. 4 8. 5 Japon, n. m.

VIII. ULE

It is placed before the Noun of a country, kingdom, province, &c. in the genitive, whenever this Noun does not denote the country of a Noun coming before it, as, le bonheur de l'Angleterre, the baspilles of England.

Exercises upen this Rule:

The fate i of Portugal 2. the politeness 1 of France 2. the friends 1 of Holland 2. the enemies i of Rullia 3. the misfortune I of Croa-

tia 20 mow des , alegt the credit 1 of Scotland 2.

Canada and the many to

T Sort, n. m. 2 Portugal, n.m.

s politeffe, n. f. 2 France, n.t. 1 ami, n. m. 2 Hollande, n. f.

1 ennemi, n. m. 2 Ruffie, n. f.

1 malbeur, n. m. 2 Groatie, BUREAU TO SECURE

1 crédit, n. m. 2 Ecoffe, n. f.

RULE

When speaking of, or to a person, we use the words Monseigneur, my Lord; Monsieur, Master; Madame, Mrs; and Mademoiselle, Miss, before a Noun denoting his or her title, office, trade, profession, and temper; we may place the first Article before that Noun; as,

doctor.

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The archbishop. Monfeigneur l'archeveque. the prince, was a way to a monfieur le prince. monfieur le docteur.

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EXERCISES upon the

Mrs glad-about. Miss blunderer.

madame la coureuse. mademoiselle l'étourdie.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The dauphin 1.
the dauphiness 1.
the physician 1.
the embassador 1.
the embassadoress 1.
the duke 1.
the dutchess 1.
the marquess 1.
the marchioness 1.
the count 1.
the counters 1.
The painter 1.
Mr. painter 1.

I Daupbin, n. m.
I daupbine, n. f.
I médecin, n. m.
I ambassadeur, n. m.
I ambussadeur, n. f.
I duc, n. m.
I duchesse, n. f.
I marquis, n. m.
I comte, n. m.
I comtesse, n. f.
I baron, n, m.
I babillard, p. m.

RULE axio(al lab me lood

The first article is sometimes used in calling people, or speaking of a woman with a fort of freedom, or contempt; as,

La Mingotti chante bien.

la Duprez est morte.

la simme aux pommes.

parliz, l'homme, la semme.

Signora Mingotti fings well.

Mrs. Duprez is dead.

apple-woman.

fpeak, man, woman.

ta i ichasa sait

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Exercises upon this Rule.

Milk 2 woman 1.
butter 2 man 1.
pear 1 man.
oyster 1 woman.
green 1 woman.
sith 1 woman.
do 1 you hear me 1, man.
do 1 you speak to me 1, woman.

2 Au lait. I femme, n. f.
2 au beurre. I bomme, n. m.
1 aux poires.
1 aux buîtres.
1 aux berbes.
1 au poisson.
1 mentendez vous.
1 me parlez vous.

come i here i, pretty 2 girl 2. I venez ici. 2 la belle fille.

SECOND ARTICLE.

This Article being de and à for the fingular and plural, French Nouns are thus declined with it.

In the Singular.

Masculine.

N. Pierre, Peter.

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G. de Pierre, of Peter.

Ac. Pierre, Peter. Ac. Marie, Mary.

Ab. de Pierre, from Peter. Ab. de Marie, from Mary.

N. Marie, Mary.

G. de Marie, of Mary.

D. à Pierre, to Peter. D. à Marie, to Mary.

V. ô Pierre, o Peter. V. ô Marie, o Mary.

In the Plural.

G. de gens, of people.

D. à gens, to people.

N. gens, people. Ac. gens, people.

V. 8 gens, o people. Ab. de gens, from people.

In such of the French nouns, as begin with a vowel, or an b, not founded, the e of the article is dropt, and supplied by an apostrophe, as a André, of Andrew; d'Angélique, of Angelica.

Use of this Article.

RULE

Lady Stehol's daces, to A This Article must be joined to proper Names; as

Le doigt de Marie. Mary's finger. il parle à Henriette.

be Speaks to Henrietta.

Exercises upon this Rule.

John's I coat 2.

Anthony's I waittcoat 2:

gue, which James's 1 stockings 2.

Thomas's I hat a. I Thomas, n. m. 2 chap-eau. plur. eaux, n. m.

I Jean, n. m. 2 babit, n. m.

1 Autoine, n. m. 2 vefte, n. f.

Charles's 1 shoes 2. 1 Charles, n. m. 2 Soulier, n. m.

1 Jacques, n. m. 2 bas, p. m.

Grace's

Grace's I cap 2. Martha's 1 petticoat z. Priscilla's 1 gown 2, Sarah's I handkerchief 2. to give I to Stephen'2. to offer 1 to Gregory z. to tell I to Margaret 2. to refuse 1 to Lucy 2.

1 Grace, n. f. 2. coiffure, n. f. 1 Marthe, n. f. 2 juppe, n. f. I Priscille, n. f. 2 robe, n. f. 1 Sara, n.f. 2 mouchoir, n.m. I donner. 2 Etienne, n. m. .1 offrir. 2 Grégoire, n. m. 1 dire. z Marguerite, n. f. Frefuser. 2 Lucie, n. f.

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RULE

It must come before the words Monfeigneur, my Lord; Monfieur, Mafter; Madame, my Lady, Mistrels; Mademoifelle. Mis; Maitre, Mafter; Saint, Sainte, Saint; as, Les tîtres de milord. My lord's titles. la beauté de mademoiselle the beauty of miss Primrofe. Primrofe.

Exercises apon this Rule.

My lord's equipage 1. Mr. Smith's garden T. Mr. Grove's fword 1. Mr. Nelion's house a st Mrs. Garon's promite I. Mrs. Tirrel's books 1. Mrs. Smart's necklace 1. lady Preston's jewels T. lady Nichol's laces 1. miss Parson's apron 1. mis Fair's ruffles I. the statue 1 of St. George 2. the life 1 of St. Ann 2.

I Equipage, n. m. 1 jardin, n. m. a épêt, n. f, ant lo doul nt 1 maifon, n. ft basel ion 1 promeffe, p. f. pogs sond I livre, n. m. Appellone. I collier, n. m. 1 joy-an, plur. aux, n. m. I dentelle, n. f. tablier, n. m. r manchette, n. f. 1 flatue, n. f. 2 George, n. m. wie, n. f. z Anne, n. f.

RULE III.

It must always be placed after the following words, wiz.

Abondante, plenty. affex, enough. autant, as much, as many. beaucoup, much, many. tombien, how much, how many. quantité, a deal. n. m difette, want. grand numbre, great number.

peu, little, few. 1 2 20 2011 plus, more. moins, lefs. points pary no. que, what. gueres, tiette.

1ama't

jamais, never. quelque chose, something. rien, nothing.

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tant, fo much, fo many. trop, too much, too many.

As affez de fruit, fruit enough. trop de pain, too much bread.

Exercifes open this Rule.

Plenty of grapes 1. plenty of corn 1. wheat I enough, oats I enough. I Loferniss. as much fugar 1. as many foldiers I. much oil t. many peale I. how much money t. how many longs 1. want of bay to have general ! want of men ! great number of goats t. great number of turkeys 1. little trouble 1. little wit 1. few people to and and I gent, n. m. plur. little prudence 1. more elleem 1. more love 1. less credit ... les courage t. no gold 1. a deal of firaw 1. what wealth 1. little fenfe 1. . . never of him 1,0 fomething fcarce r. fomething good 1. nething true nothing new 1.1 less than fo much ploth io many ladies 1.

I Raifin, n. m. I bled, n. m. I froment, n. m. 1 avoine, n. f. 1 Sucre, n. m. 1 Soldat, n m. 1 buile, n. f. I pois, n. m. 1 argent, n. m. 1 chanson, n. f. 1 foin, n. m. 1 bomme, n. m. I bouc, n. m. 1 poulet d'Inde, n. m. I peine, n. f. 1 efprit, n. m. 1 prudence, n. f. & oftime, n. f. 1 amour, n. m. I crédit, n. m. l courage, n. m. I or, n. m. 1 paille, n. f. 1 bien, n. m. 1 bon fens. 1 lui, pron s, 3 rare, adj. 1 bon, adj. 1 vrai, adj. 1 com in of I nouveau, abj. I drape n. m. 1 dame, n. f.

too much water 1.

matelot, n. m.

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RULE IV.

It must come before names of cities, towns, villages, &c. as, de Naples, from Naples; à Vienne, to Vienna.

Exercises upon this Rule.

From London 1.
from Lisbon 1.
of Bristol 1.
to Edinburg 1.
from Dublin 1.
of Paris 1.
to Roan 1.
from Brentford 1.
of Hampstead 1.
to Patney 1.
to Hington 1.

Londres, n. m.
Liftonne, n. f.
Briftol, n. m.
Liftonne, n. f.
Dublin, n. m.
Paris, n. m.
Rouen, n. m.
Brentford, n. m.
Hampftead, n. m.
Putney, n. m.
Iflington, n. m.

RULE V.

It must be joined to the absolute Numbers, which are una

De fix chevaux.

of fix borfes.
to seven borsemen.

n. Dh

Exercises upon this Rule.

of ten 1 foldiers 2.
to twelve 7 ftreets 2.
of thirteen 1 books 2.
to fourteen 1 towns 2.
of fifteen 1 villages 2.
to fixteen 1 roads 2.
of seventeen 1 rooms 2.
to eighteen 1 gardens 2.
of nineteen 1 rivers 2.
to twenty 1 brooks, 2.

RULE

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RULE VI

It must be placed after adjectives of number followed by

vingt de brulés.

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twenty burnt.
bundred killed.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Twenty I finished z.
thirty I begun z.
forty I done z.
fifty I lost z.
fixty I found z.
fifteen I destroyed z.
mineteen I drowned z.
setenty I broken z.
eighty I saved z.

I Vingt. 2 finis, p. p.

1 trente. 2 commencés, p. p.

1 quarante. 2 faits, p. p.

1 cinquante. 2 perdus, p. p.

1 foixante. 2 trouvés, p. p.

2 quinze. 2 détruits, p. p.

1 foixante & dix. 2 brifés, p. p.

1 quatre vingts. 2 fauvés, p. p.

apage ROULE VIL will a sping and

It is commonly placed before names of countries, kingdoms, provinces, &c. joined to words fignifying going from or coming to, going to, or living in them; as, Je vais en Suede.

I am going to Sweden.

Je viens de Danemarc. Je vis en Russie. I am going to Sweden.

I come from Denmark.

I live in Russia.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Do 1 you go 1 to 2 Holland 3, to Germany 4, to Poland 5, into 6 Normandy 7, into Provence 8?

Do I you come I from France
2, from Italy 3, from Spain
4, from Portugal 5, from
Piedmont 6, from Corfica
7, from Sardinia 8 de 1
I I live I in 2 England 3, in
Scotland 4, in Ireland 5,
in Flanders 6, in Effex 7,
in Middlesex 8.

S 141.5 11 (1)

n. f. 4 Allemagne, n. f. 5
Pologne, n. f. 6 en! 7 Normandie, n. f. 8 Provence,
n. f.

1. Venez vous. 2 France, n. f. 3 Italie, n. f. 4 Espagne, n. f. 5 Portugal, n. m. 6 Piémont, n. m. 7 Corfe, n. f. & Sarddigne, n. f.

1. Je vis. 2 en. 3 Angleterre, n. s. 4 Ecosto, n. t. 5 Iralande, n. f. 6 Flandre, n.f. 7 Esex, n. m. 8 Middlesen, n. m.

RULE

RVU LIE VIII.

It muft be used before fuch Nouns as express the cause, character, kind, matter, nature, quality, or country of Noun coming before them; as, vingt de bruies

Woollen fluff. French wine. a gold watch. the emperor of Morocco. a woman of fense.

a man of wit.

Etoffe de laine. 1 55 1002 vin de France. une montre d'or. l'Empereur de Maroc. une femme de bon fins. un bomme d'effrit.

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The three last examples shew that the English Idiom anfwers fometimes to the French; and the three first prove that an English Noun or Adjective is sometimes translated into a French Genitive. ferenty 1 broten 2

Exercifes upon this Rule. - bovel I vidges

Champaign I wine 2. Burgundy I wine, Burgogne Diffino et Il Florence 1 wine,

I Florence, n. f.

I un. 2 marchand, n. m.

I une. 2 boirs, n. f. 3 or, n.m. a I filver 3 fpoon 2. a 1 copper 3 pot 2.

a I house 3 roof 2.

n f. a amitteen in fi a t thunder 3 clap 2,

mandie. s. a I marble 3 ftatue 24

a I filk 3 wailtcoat 2.

a i diamond a buckle 2,

a I country 3 boule 2.

a I law-fuit 2 of confequence

a 1 jewel 2 of worth 3.

I Champagne,n.f. 2 vin,n.m.

1 une 2 cutiffiert, n. f. 3 argent, n. m.

1 un. 2 pot, n. m. 3 cuivre, and and any and and

I un. 2 toit, nome 3 maifot, gro Germany 4 to Pota :

1 un. 2 coup, n. m. 3 tonnerre, n. m. 18 spassor of

1 une. 2 stalue, n. f. 3 marbre, no be all a ormoduo (al

1 une. 2 wefle, n.f. 3 foie, D.f.

1 une. 2 boucht, nif. 3 diamant, none man of the same and

1 une, 2 maifon, n. f. 3 camni pagne, n. f. n. m. r avila

1 un 2 procès, n. m. 3.conjey quence, n. f. ...

1 un. 2 joy-au, pl. aux, n.m. 3 prix, n. m.

THIRD

THIRD ARTICLE.

This Article being du, de la, de l' in the fingular, and des in the plural, French Nouns beginning with a confonant are thus declined with it in The Singular. Sumot 1 am 1 avid

Masculine. Feminine. N. De la bierre, beer. N. Du win, wine. D. à de la bierre, to beer, D, à du vin, to wine.

Ac. de la bierre, beer. Ac. du vin, Wine.

But when they begin with a Vowel, or an b not founded, de l' being used instead of du and de la, they must be thus declined. The last

Masculine. Feminine Ning amol N. de l'or, gold. N. de l'buile, oil, il an and D. à de l'or, to gold. D. à de l'buile, to oil. amol Ac. de l'or, gold. Ac. de l'buile, oil. ang smel

In the Plural all kinds of French Nouns are declined alike, with this Article, thus; SOO COCITIES 1.

N. Des savans, learned men. D. à des savans, to learned men. Ac. des Javans, learned men.

If an Adjective is placed between the Article and the Noun, instead of du, de ta; de l' and des, we use de, thus;

Singular. . 128159 1 000g

N. De bon vin, good wine. .s could a lismit D. à de bon win, to good wine.

Ac. de bon win, good wine.

Plaral.

N. De grands bommer, great men. D. à de grands bommer, to great men. Ac. de grands bommes, great men.

When the Adjective begins with a vowel, or an b not founded, a must be dropt in de, and supplied by an apostrophe; as, G. diader of a fure

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Use of this Article.

This Article answering to the English words some or many either expressed or understood, the learner will not find much difficulty in making the following exercises.

Give I me I fome 2 bread 3. I Donnez mei. 2 du, fing. m. de la, fing. f. des, pl. m.

and f. 3 pain, n. m.

fome butter r. fome cheese 1. some eggs 1. fome beef i. at to do of fome mutton I some veal 1. fome pork. 1. fome mustard 1. fome beans 1. fome peas 1. colliflowers I. radishes 1. gooleberries 1 .. apricocks 1. peaches 1. plumbs 1.

good I leather 2.

large I melons 2.

r beurre, n. m. 1 fromage, n. m. leuf, n.m. I bauf, n. m. 1 I. mouten, n. m. I veau, ft. m. and and and 1 porc, n. m. moutarde, n. f. I feve, n. f. 1 pois, n. m. 1 chou feur, n. m. I rave, n. f.
I grofeille, n. f. I abricot, n. m. noch ; peche, n. f. r prune, n. f. excellent i coffee 2. 1 excellent, adj. 2 coffe, n. m. bad i, tea 2. 1 mauvais, adj. 2 1be, n. m. 1 6-on, onne, adj. 2 cuir, n.m. 1 gr-os, offe, adj. 2 melou, n.m.

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1 petit, a.j. z poisson, n. m. fmall I fishes 2. unworthy I friends 2. I indigne, adj. 2 ami, n. m. FOURTH ARTICLE.

This Article being un for the Masculine, and une for the feminine in the fingular, and having no plural, French Nouns are thus declined with it-

Masculine. Feminine.

G. d'un duc, of a duke. Ac. un duc, a duke. Ac. une ame, a foul.

N. Us duc, a duke. N. une ame a fool. G. d'une ame, of a foul. D. à un duc, to a duke. D. à une ame, to a foul. Ab. d'un duc, from a duke. Ab. d'une gar, from a foul.

Use of this Article.

This Article answering to the English Article a and an, the following Exercises must appear very easy to the learner.

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A button t hole r. del	1 Boutonniere, n. f.
an angel 1.	1 ange, n. m.
a prophet 1.	I prophete, n. m.
a planet r.	s planete, fil f. 12 tofs t with
a week T	1 semaine, n. f.
a moment 1. A North 1	1 moment, n. m
a beginning 1.	1 commencement, n. m.
a minute 1.	1 minute, n. f. Dat I bov fix
2 coat 1.	1 babit, n. m.
a waiftcoat 1.	1 defte, m. f. s bas I fism s
a shoe was a sent a self !) foulier, no m. bas I de
a head Y. 12 E . II . I words I	1 1810, 6. fo a bha 1 gob g
1 2	A Post A Aside

A general Remark upon the French Articles.

French articles must be repeated in French before all the Nouns in a sentence, although they are often omitted in English; as,

Le pere, la mere, & la fille. The father, mother and daugh

beaucoup d'esprit & de juge- a great deal of swit and judgment; du lait & des fraises. milk and framberries.

un oiseau & une cage. a bird and a cage.

The husband i wife 2 and 3 A Mari, n. m. 2 femme, n. f. children 4. 3 & 4 enf-ant, plur. ans,

the master; mistress 2 and 1 mastre, n. m. 2 mastresse, n. s. 3 domestique, n. m. the officer; and soldiers 2. I officier, n. m. 2 foldat, n. m. the pilot 1 and sailors 2. I pilote, n. m. 2 matelor, n. m. the brewer; butcher 2 and 1 beasseur, n. m. 2 boucher, baker 3. n. m. 3 boulanger, n. m. a 1 great deal 1 of sain 2 and 1 beaucoup. 2 pluie, n. f. 3

I writ 1 to Mr. 2 Sharp and 1 J'ai scrit. 2 monsieur, n. m.
Mis 3 Drum.

3 mademoiselle, n. f.

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I parlez, 2 8. speak 1 to Thomas and 2 Paul. 1 allez. 2 Anne, n. f. 3 Maria, Go I to Ann 2 and Mary 3. n. f.s atal atbittif. 1 Soubait, n. m. 2 Soupcon, wishes I and suspicions 2. n. m. . nolal t nul gloves 1 and muffs 2. I gand, n. m. 2 manchon, n. A problem to the up. 1 boncord a milk I and cream 2. 1 lait, n. m. 2 creme, n.f. butter I and cheefe 2-1 beurre, n.m. 2 fromage, n.m. fritters 1 and cakes 2. 1 beignet, n. m. 2 gat-eau, plur. eaux, n. managod a knives I and forks 2. 1 cout-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 2 fourchette, n.f. 1 1000 a man I and a woman 2. I homme, n. m. 2 femme, n.f. a girl I and a boy 2. 100 1. fille, n. f. 2 garçon, n. m. a dog I and a cat 2, 1 chien, n. m. 2 chat, n. m. ADFECTIVES. RENCH Adjectives mult agree with their Nouns in gender, number, and cale. Such of them as end with an e not founded, have their mafculine and feminine alike; and the others commonly add an e not founded to their feminine, as masc, grand, fem. grande, great. Such of the French Adjectives as end in 1 or x, have their fingular and plural alike; as, Plur. Die o sa

Un gros pois, a great pea. De gros pois, great peafe.
un doux concert, a fewer con- de doux concerts, fewer concerts.

Such as end in t, change that t in their plural; and

Un homme ignorant, Des homme ignorans, ignorant men.

W. B. This rule stands good also for the Nouns; as, Un pedant, a pedant. Des pédans, pedante

The other Adjectives, whether they be masculine or seminine, commonly form their plural by adding an I to their angular; as, bons, bons, good; beane, bonnes, good.

When in my Exercises I use an Adjective excepted from the above Rules, I take care to mark either its seminine or plural.

Places of French Adjectives.

Of French Adjectives fome are placed before, and some after their Nouns; and some come either before or after them.

Of Adjectives placed before their Nouns.

These Adjectives, not being very numerous, may easily be reduced under the three following heads, wiz.

1. The absolute numbers, as, un, one; deux, two, Gr.

2. The ordinal numbers, as, le premier, the first, &c.

3. The ten following Adjectives, wis.

B. cau, elle, handsome. vieil, old.
bel, handsome. B-one onne, good.
gr-os, offe, big. grand, great.
jeune, young. faint, faint, holy.
y-ieux, ieille, old. petis, small, little.

Note, that bel and vieil are used only before Nouns masculing, beginning with a vowel or an b not sounded, as, un bel homme, a handsome man; un vieil oiseau, an old bird.

Exercises upon the absolute Numbers.

twenty 1 partridges 2.
thirty 1 bottles 2.
thirty-three 1 candles 2.

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of forty 1 stones 2.
of fifty 1 glasses 2.
of fixty 1 chairs 2.
of seventy 1 dishes 2.

to eighty 1 napkins 2.

to hundred 1 piftoles 2.

to three I hundred i bricks 2.

1 Douze, adj. 2 moin-eau, pl.

wingt, adj. 2 perdrix, n. f.

I trente, adj. 2 houtsille, n. f. I trente-trois, adj. 2 chandelle,

n. f. 1 quarante, adj. 2 pierre, n. f.

I cinquante, adj. 2 werre, n.m.

I Soixante, adj. 2 chaife, n. f.

1 foixante & dix, adj. 2 plat,

I quaire vingte, adj. 2 fer-

I cent, adj. 2 piftole, n.f.

1 deux cens, adj. 2 bouchon, n. m.

1 trois cens, adj. 2 brique, a.f.

Exercises upon the ordinal Numbers.

The first 1 picture 2.

the fecond 1 street 2.

the third 1 book 2.

the fourth 1 lady 2.

the fifth 1 pen 2.

the fixth 1 room 2.

the feventh 1 table 2.

the eighth 1 victory 2.

the ninth 1 defeat 2.

the tenth 1 battle 2.

the 1 eleventh 1 skirmish 2.

the twelfth 1 general 2.

1 Premier, adj. 2 tabl eau, pleeaux, n.m.
1 fecond, adj. 2 rue, n. f.
1 troisieme, adj. 2 livre, n. m.
1 quatrieme, adj. 2 dame, n. f.
1 cinquieme, adj. 2 plume, n.f.
1 fixieme, adj. 2 chambre, n.f.
1 feptieme, adj. 2 table, n.f.
1 buitieme, adj. 2 victoire, n.f.
1 heuvieme, adj. 2 defaite, n.f.
2 dixieme, adj. 2 bataille, n.f.
1 laonzieme, 2 efcarmouche, n.f.
1 douzieme, 2 efcarmouche, n.f.
1 douzieme, 2 efcarmouche, n.f.

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Observe, that the ordinal number must be placed after its Noun, first, when it is used instead of a surname, as George second, George the second. Secondly, when a book, chapter, &c. is quoted, as livre premier, book the first; chapter second, chapter the second.

Exercifes upon the ten foregoing Adjectives, wix. beau, &c.

A handsome palace 1. a handsome woman 1. a handfome animal 1. a good lock 1: à good opera 1. a great captain 1. a great action 1. a big tree 1. a big pear 1. a young child t. a young girl 1. an old hat t. an old officer 1. an old mare t. faint Peter 1. faint John 1. a holy man 1. a small bird 1.

a fmall watch 1.

I Palais, n. m. I femme, n. f. I anim-al, plur. aux, B. m. I ferrure, n. f. I opera, n.m. I capitaine, n. m. 1 action, n. f. I arbre, n. m. 1 poire, II. f. enf-ant, pl.ans, n.m. andf. s fille, n.f. 1 chap eau, plur. saux, n. m. s officier, n. m. 1 jum ent, pl. ent, n. f. Pierre, n. m. I flan, n. m. r personnage, n. m. 1 ois eau, plur. eaux, n. m. & montre, n. f. Oblerve, Observe, that when a small particle, or any other dependency is added to the foregoing Adjectives, they may be placed either before or after their Nouns, as un très beau jour, or un jour très beau, a very fine day.

Of Adjectives placed both before and after their Nouns.

These Adjectives are, first, such as express the moral qualities either good and bad, as aimable, amiable; for we say an bomme aimable, and un aimable bomme, an amiable man.

Exercises.

An excellent I work 2.

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detestable i pamphlets 2.

a learned 1 divine 2.
a prodent 1 Swede 2.
impertinent 1 girls 2.
an impudent 1 fervant 2.
an august 1 ceremony 2.
cruel 1 dispositions 2.

faithful , friends 2. a fearful 1 animal 2.

bad 1 verses 2. unworthy 1 deeds 2. 1 Admirable, adj. 2 ouvrage,

1 abominable, adj. 2 brochure,

I savant, adj. 2 théologien, n.m. I prudent, adj. Suédois, n. m.

1 impertinent, adj. 2 fille, n. f.

1 impudent, adj. 2 valet, n.m. 1 auguste, adj. 2 cérémonie, n f.

I cru-el, elle, adj. 2 inclination, n. f.

I fidele, adj. 2 ami, n. m.

1 timide, adj. 2 anim-al, pl. aux, n. m.

1 mauvais, adj. 2 vers, n. m. 1 indigne, adj. 2 adion, n. f.

Each of the foregoing Exercises must make two French sentences, in the first whereof the Adjective ought to be placed before, and in the last after its Noun; as,

A faithful friend.

Un fidele ami.

Secondly, the Adjective Cher, dear, which, when denoting price, is placed after, and when denoting affection, comes before its Noun; as, un livre cher, a dear book; men cher oncle, my dear uncle.

Exercises.

Cher, denoting Price, to be placed after its Noun.

A dear repast 1. dear pears 1. a dear coat 1. a dear knife 1. dear books 1. 1 livre, n. m. a dear horse 1. 1 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. dear lands 1. a dear jewel 1. dear inuff-boxes 1.

enous basico varias

. Repas, n. m. I poire, n. f. I habit, n. m.

- 1 cout-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

Oble ve, then when a

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I terre, n. f.

1 joy-au, pl. aux, n. m. 1 tabatiere, n. f.

Cher, denoting Affection, to be placed before its Noun.

My I dear father 2. our I dear fifters 2. my I dear mother 2. my 1 dear wife 2. her I dear brothers 2. my I dear children 2.

his I dear uncle 2. her I dear aunts 2. their I dear cousins 2.

I Mon. 2 pere, n. m. I nos. 2 faur, n. f. I ma. 2 mere, n. f. 1 ma. 2 femme, n. f. I. Jes. 2 frere, n. m. 1 mes. 2 enf-ant, plur. ant. n. m. I fon. 2 oncle, n. m.

1 fes. 2 tante, n. f. 1 leurs. 2 coufin, n. m.

Thirdly, The Adjectives juste and b-as, asse, which are placed before some Nouns, and after others; as,

> La basse Hongrie, lower Hungary. Une maijon basse, a low house.

Exercises.

The Adjectives juste and bas, placed before Nouns.

At 1 a reasonable 2 rate 3. reasonable anger 1. just 1 defence 2. at a low 1 rate 2. Low Languedoc 1. Low Normandy r.

1 à. 2 jufte, adj. 3 prix, n. m. I colere, n. f. I jufte, acj. 2 defenfe, n. f. 1 bas, adj. 2 prix, n. m.

I Languedec, n. m. I Normandie, D. f. The Same Adjectives coming after Nouns.

A just 1 action 2. a jest man 1.

1 jufte, adj. 2 action, n. f. I bomme, n. m.

a mean

Fourthly, The Adjectives maigre, mur, v-if, ive, and pauvre, which, when taken in their proper sense, are placed after; and, when taken figuratively, come before the Nouns; as,

Un chien maigre, a lean dog.

Exercifes.

Proper Senfe.

a lean I child 2.	Y Maigre, adj. z enf-ant, pl.
de fore, and thefe him	The Adediom, whitehouse
lean oxen and eputol desert	a beuf, n. m.
ripe 1 apples 200 10 ground	1 mur, adj. 2 pomme, n. f.
a ripe melon a	A melon, n. m.
a tharp 1 man 2. alingar	I wif, adj. 2 bonne, n. m.
a poor i womano a bas las.	1 pouvre, adj. 2 famme, n. f.
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Figurative Senfe.

anf.

are

m.

Bad I cheen a laid the	1 Maigre, adj. a chere, n. f.
mature 1 deliberation 2.	1 mar, adj. 2 délibération, n. f.
sharp I pains 2,	I vif, adj. 2 douleur, n. f.
a forry 1 fellow 2.	4 pauvre, adj. 2 bomme, n.m.

Fifthly, The Adjectives fage; honnere; galant; gr-os, offe; certain; fur-ieux, ieuse, and grand, have a different meaning, according as they are placed before or after their Nouns; as,

Une bonneite femme, an honest woman. Une femme bonneite, a well-bred woman.

Exercifes.

The foregoing Adjectives before Nouns.

A midwife 1.	1 Sage femme, n. f.
an honest i man z.	1 bonnete, acj. 2 bomme, n. m.
a well i bred i man.	1 galant, adj.
a big 1 woman 2.	1 gros, adj. 2 femme, n. f.
a I fort of news t.	une certains nouvelle.
a huge I creature 2.	1 furieux, adj. 2 animal, n.m.
the ways of the great 1.	le grand air.
	The

The same Adjectives after Nouns.

I Sage, adj. 2 femme, n. f. A wife I woman 2. I bounete, adj. 2 bomme, n.m. a civil 1 man 2. I gr-os, offe, adj. f. a woman with I child I. I certain, adj. 2 nouvelle, n.f. a fure I news 2. a fierce I animal 2. I fur-ieux, ieufe, adj. 2 anim-al, pl. aux, n. m. a noble I aspect z. I grand, adj. 2 air, n. m. a man complaifant I to the I galant, adj. ladies 1.

Of Adjectives placed after their Nouns.

The Adjectives, which come before, and those which are placed either before or after the French Nouns being known, it is eafy to distinguish those which ought to be placed after The chief of these Adjectives are those of nation, colour, figure, tafte, hearing, and touching, the verbal Adjectives, those that denote physical and elementary qualities, and those ending in ique.

Exercises upon the foregoing Adjectimes.

Adjedities of Nations.

English a politics 2. 1 Anglois, adj. 2 politique, n.f. French 1 fashions 2. I François, acj. 2 mode, n. f. I Ital-ien,ienne, adj. 2 mufique, Italian I mutick 2. i Chinois, adj. 2 langue, n. I. the Chinese 1 language 2. I Romain, adj. 2 beauté, n. f. Roman 1 beauties 2.

Adjectives of Colsur. 1 Rouge, adj. 2 bonnet, n. m. A red I cap 2. black 1 hats 2. I noir, adj. 2 rbap-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. a white I coat 2. I bl-anc, anche, acj. 2 babit, blue I flockings 2. I blev, adj. 2 bas, n. m. a yellow I flower 2. 1 jaune, adj. 2 fleur, n. f. brown I gowns 2. 1 brun, adj. 2 robe, n. f.

Adjedivo

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Adjedives of Figure.

a square I table 2. round 1 balls 2. an oval 1 picture 2.

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Û Jes triangular i plans 2.

1 Quarré, adj. 2 table, n. f.

I rond, adj. 2 balle, n. f.

ovale, adj. 2 tabl-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

1 triangulaire, adj. 2 plan, n. m.

Adjectives of Tafte.

Bitter 1 herbs 2. tart I fruit 2. fweet I wine 2. four 1 cyder 2.

I Amer, adj. 2 berbe, n. f.

I acre, adj. 2 fruit, n. m. 1 d-oux, ouce, adj. 2 vin, n m.

1 aigre, adj. 2 cidre, n. m.

Adjectives of bearing and touching.

A fonorous 1 instrument 2.

an harmonious I voice 2.

tough I meat 2. a liquid 1 mess 2. an uneven 1 road 2.

dry I grapes 2.

1 Sonore, adj. 2 instrum-ent, pl. ens, n. m.

1 harmon-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 woix, n. f.

1 dur, adj. 2 viande, n. f.

1 liquide, adj. 2 mett, n. m.

1 rabot-eux, eufe, adj. 2 chemin, n. m.

1 fec, adj. 2 raifin, n. m.

Verbal Adjectives.

Burnt I wine 2. a rounded 1 figure 2.

a diverting 1 fight 2.

1 Brule, adj. 2 win, n. m.

1 arrondi, adj. 2 figure, n. f.

I divertissant, adj. 2 spectacle, n. m.

I dominant, adj. 2 paffion, n.f.

Adjectives denoting elementary and physical qualities.

Cold 1 weather 2. wholesome I weather 2. a warm I wind 2.

an over-ruling 1 passion 2.

a bad I air 2. lame 1 girls 2.

maimed 1 foldiers 2,

I Froid, adj. 2 tems, n. m.

I fain, adj.

I chaud, 2dj. 2 went, n. ta.

I mechant, adj. 2 air, n. m.

I boit-eux, eufe, adj. 2 fille, n. f.

1 manchot, adj. 2 foldent, n.m. a mout

a moist 1 brain 2.

a wholesome I food z. an ugly i fellow 2.

I bumide, adj. 2 cerw-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

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I fain, adj. 2 nourriture, n. f.

I laid, adj. 2 bomme, n. m.

Adjectives ending in ique.

A' peaceable 1 man 2.

magnificent i buildings 2.

a lyric i poet z.

1 Pacifique, adj. 2 bomme, n. m.

1 magnifique, adj. 2 batim-ent, pl. ens, n m.

1 lirique, adj. 2 poete, n. m.

a Coporiferous 1 draught 2. 1 Soporifique, adj. 2 potion,

Of Nouns accompanied by two or more Adjectives.

RULE

When a Noun is accompanied by two Adjectives, the furest way is to place these Adjectives after it, with the Conjunction & before the last; as,

A wife and prudent king. Un prince Sage & prudent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

A s beautiful 2 and 3 modest 1 un. fem. une. 2 B-eau, elle, 4 woman 5.

a a just and bountiful a God

a fincere I and difinterested 2 friend 3.

a folid 1 and bright 2 genius 3.

private 1 and base 2 designs

cruel 1 and revengeful 2 ene.mies 3.

a monarchical 1 and despotic 2 government 3.

a grofs . and brutif 2 ignorance J.

adj. 3 8. 4 modefte, adj. 5 femme, n. f.

I juste, adj. 2 bienfaisant, adj. 3 Dieu, n. m.

I fincere, adj. 2 de finteressé, adj. 3 ami, n. m.

I folide, adj. 2 brillant, adj. 3 genie, n. m.

I particulier, adj. 2 bont-eux, eufe, adj. 3 deffain, n. m.

I cru-el, elle, adj. 2 windicat-if. ive, adj. 3 enneme, n, m.

I monarchique, adj. 2 despotique, adj. 3gouvernement, n.m.

1 groffier, adj. 2brut-al,pl. m. aux, adj. 3 ignorance, n. f.

u feful

ufeful 1 and eafy z discoveries 3.

a mean I and despicable 2 expression 3.

1 utice, adj. 2 facile, adj. 3 découverte, n. f.

1 b-as, affe, adj. 2 meprisable, adj. 3 expression, n. f.

RULE II.

When a Noun is accompanied by three or more Adjec. tives, these Adjectives must be placed after it, with the conjunction & before the laft; as,

An eloquent, judicious, and Un historien éloquent, judicieux & impartial. impartial historian.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Ailong 2 innocent3 and happy 4 life 5.

a short I wicked 2 and unhappy 3 life.

covetous 1 cruel 2 and bloody 3 prince 4.

fober 1 virtuous 2 and complaifant 3 wife 4.

sober, faithful 1 and industrious 2 fervant 3.

1 un. fem. une. 2 l-ong, ongue, adj. 3 innocent, adj. 4 beureux, eufe, adj. 5 vie, n. f.

I court, at j. 2 crimin-ol, elle, adj. 3 malbeur -eux, euje, adj.

1 aware, adj. 2 cru el, elle, adj. 3 Janguinaire, adj. 4 prince, n. m.

I fobre, adj. 2 vertu-eux, eufe, adj. 3 complaisant, adj. 4 femme, n. f.

I fidele, adj. 2 industri-eux, euse, adj. 3 domestique,n m.

Comparison of Adjectives,

We have but three comparatives, viz. meilleur, better; ire, worle; maindre, less; and three superlatives, viz. le. milleur, the best; le pire, the worst; and le moindre, the least.

When we have a mind to compare persons or things with ach other, we place before our adjectives the following vords, viz.

lus, more.

plus, and la plus, the most. bien, very. uffi, as.

ioins, less.

moins, and la moins, the prodigieusement, vaftly. leaft. , 10.

Tres, very. fort, very.

extrêmement, extremely: infiniment, infinitely.

C 2

As

-eux, n.

pl.

. f.

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adj.

adj.

adj.

u-ifz m.

polin.m.

l. m. n. f. feful As plus beau, handsomer, or more handsome; le plus beau,

the handsomest, or the most handsome, &c,

You, must observe that than and as, immediately placed after the comparing Adjective, must always be rendered into French by que; as,

Smaller than I. as tall as you.

Plus petit que moi. auffi grand que wous. V

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Exercises upon the comparison of Adjestives.

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Julia I is I
more handlome 2
                                   1 Julie eft. z be-au, elle,
                      her 3
                      fifter 4.
                                    adj. 3 Sa. 4 Saur, n. f.
as handsome as
less handsome than
II am Italler 2 than
  as tall as
                                    1 Je suis. 2 grand, adj. 3 vous.
                      you 3.
  less tall than
thes iss wifer a than
                                    1 elle eft. 2 Sage, adj. 3 lui.
  as wife as
                      he 3.
  less wife than.
                                 I il. 2 elle. 3 agréable, adj.
He I or the 2 is the most a-
  greeable 2.
the most ugly 1.
                                 1 laid, adj.
                                 I orgueill-eux, eufe, adj.
the least proud 1.
                                 I Spiritu-el, elle, adj.
the least witty 1.
                                 I innocent, adj.
the most innocent I.
                                 I poli, adj.
the most polite 1.
                                 I complaisant, adj.
the most complaisant 1.
the most ridicalous I.
                                 1 ridicule, adj.
                                 I nous ne sommes pas.
we I are not I.
                                 2 b-on, onne, adj.
  to good 2
  fo bad 3
                                 3 mechant, adj.
                                 4 diligent, adj.
  so diligent 4
                                 5 pareff-eux, eufe, adj. 6 eux.
  fo lazy 5
                                 ils font. 2 difficile, adj.
they I are I very difficult 2.
                                 I propre, adj.
very neat 1.
wery bald 1.
                                 I chauve, adj.
very deaf 1.
                                 1 fourd, adj.
                                 I malbeur-eux, euse, adj.
very unhappy 1.
very humoursome 1.
                                 I fantasque, adj.
                                                         Marie .
                                                          very
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very troublesome 1.
very vicious 1.
extremely civil 1.
extremely revengeful 1.
vastly prodigal 1.
vastly covetous 1.
God 1 is 1 infinitely just 2.
infinitely wise 1.
infinitely great 1.
infinitely powerful 1.

I incommode, adj.
I vic-ieux, ieuse, adj.
I viril, adj.
I vindicat-if, ive, adj.
I prodigue, adj.
I avare, adj.
I Dieu est. 2 juste, adj.
I sage, adj,
I grand, adj.
I puissant, adj.

fing. le leur, la leur; plur.

fing. lequel, laquelle; plur.

fing. Pun, Pune. plur. les uns, les unes, the one.

fing. l'autre, the other ; plur.

lefquels, lefquelles, which.

les leurs, theirs.

OF PRONOUNS.

French Pronouns are either conjunctive or disjunctive. The first are such as take no article, and are always joined to the verbs, as will be seen hereafter.

The others are declined with the first or second article, and are either nominal or adjective.

A list of the Nominal Pronouns declined with the First Article.

Sing. le mien, la mienne; plur. les miens, les miennes, mine. sing. le tien, la tienne; plur-les tiens, les tiennes, thine. sing. le fien, la fienne; plur. les fiens, les fiennes, his, her, its. fing. le nôtre, la nôtre; plur. les nôtres, ours.

ui.

us.

les notres, ours. les autres. fing. le vôtre, la vôtre; plur. fing. le même, la même, ; plur. les vôtres, yours. les mêmes, the same.

les wêtres, yours. les mêmes, the same.

N. B. The article le and la in tequel and laquesle makes
part of those two words.

The foregoing; and the other nominal pronouns being often joined to verbs in the discourse, I shall not give any Exercises upon them, before I have shewed the formation of the last. I must, however, observe here, that the best way to learn the nominal pronouns, is to decline each of them with its respective article.

C 3

A list of the Nominal Pronouns declined with the Second Article.

Sing. Moi, I or me ; plur, nous, we or us.

fing. moi-même, myfelf; plur. nous-mêmes, ourlelves.

fing. toi, thee; fing. and plur. vous, you.

fing. toi même, thyself; fing. and plur. vous-memes, yourfelves.

fing lui, he, him; plur. eux, they, them.

fing. lui meme, himfelf; plur. eux-memes, themselves.

fing. elle, the, her; plur.elles, they, them.

fing. elle-même, herfelf; plur. elles-mêmes, themselves

ielf, himfelf, herfelf, them-

fing. celui, he, him, that; plur ceux, they, those.

fing. celui-ci, this; plar. ceuxci, thele.

fing. celui-la, that; plur.ceuxlà, those.

fing. celle, the, her, that; plur. celles, they, those.

this; plur. fing. celle-ci. celles-ci, thele.

fing. celle la, that; plur. celles-là, those.

fing. and pl. ce, he, fhe, it, they. fing. m. ceci, this.

ing. m. cela, that.

fing. and plur. foi-meme, one's

fing. and plur. qui, who which.

fing. m. ce qui, what, that

fing.m.ceque, what, that which, fing.m. quelqu'un, fomebody; plur. quelques uns, fome.

ting. m. aucun, none; plur. aucuns none.

fing. f. queune, none; plur. aucunes, none.

fing. m. quei, what. fing. m. chacun, every body. fing. m. pas an, not one. fing. f. pas une, not one; fing m. quiconque, whole-

fing. m. nul, nore. fing f. nulle, none. ling, in. autrul, others, and fing, m. tel, fuch, to in tal

fing. f. selle, fuch. fing, m. rien, nothing, and fing, m. perfenne, no body. fing. m. qui que ce foit, wholoever. on al said al . gal

fing. m. quoi que ce fert, whatfoever in al serou st . pai

fing. m. qui que ce fus, wholoever it was, T' . W.

fing. m. quoi que ce fut, whatfoever it was.

plur. m. piufeurs, many fing. m. que, what. do revalual float

N. B. Qui and quoi have de qui, de quoi, and dont, in their genitives.

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A list of the Pronouns Adjective declined with the First Article.

fing. Le même, la même, the whom, which; plur lef-

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fame; plur. les memes, the quels, iefquelles, who, whom, which.

fing. lequel, laquelle, who,

Exercises upon the foregoing Pronouns.

RULE

Le même, la même, les mêmes, are always placed before nouns and adjectives, as le même toit, the same roof.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The fame fon 1. the same moon I. of the fame ftars 1. to the fame churches 1. the same person 1. 1 per sonne, n. f. the same little 1 boy 2. of the same square 2 tables 1. to the same green 2 peale 1. 1 pois, n. m. 2 werd, adj. to the same ripe 2 pears 1.

I Soleil, n. m. 1 lune, n. f. I étoile, n. f.

. 1 églife, n. f.

1 petit, adj. 2 garçon, n. m.

of the same high I tree 2. I grand, adj. 2'arore, n. m. I table, n. f. 2 quarre, acj.

I poire, n. f. a mur, adj.

RULE II.

Même, himfelf, herfelf, itfelf, very; and memes, themselves, very, are often placed immediately after nouns and most pronouns, to encrease their energy, as le Roi même, the King himself, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Innocence r itself. virtue 1 itself. of vice 1 itself. to truth I itfelf. the English 1 themselves. of the Danes 1 themselves. his I very friends 2. of his very foes 1. the laws I themselves.

Innocence, n. f. I vertu, n. f. 1 vice, n. m. I verile, n. f.

1 Angleis, n. m.

1 Danois, n. m. 1 fes. 2 ami, n. m.

1 ennemi, n. m.

I l-oi, plur. oix, n. f. RULE

RULE III.

Lequel, laquelle, lesquels and lesquelles, must be placed alone, after their nouns, as Les moutons à la dépouille des quels les hommes doivent leurs vêtemens, the sheep to whose wool men owe their cloathing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Thames 1 in 2 the channel 3 of which many 4 rivers 5 fall 6.

the Lord 1 to whose protection 2 you 3 have recourse 3. the sciences 1 to which you 2

apply yourselves 2.

n. m. 4 plusieurs, adj. plur. 5 riviere, n. f. 6 se jettent.

n. f. 3 wous avez recours.

I science, n. f. 2 vous vous appliquez.

A list of the Pronouns Adjective declined with the Second Article.

Sing. m. Mon, f. ma, my; plur. m. and f. mes, my.

fing. m. ton, f. ta, thy; plur. m. and f. tes, thy.

fing. m. fon, f. fa, his, her, its; plur. m. and f. fes, his, her, its.

fing. m. and f. notre, our; plur. m. and f. nos, our.

fing. m. and f. wotre, your; plur. m. and f. wos, your, fing. m. ce, cet, f. cette, this, that; plur. m. and f. ces, these, those.

fing. m. and f. leur, their; plur. m. and f. leurs, their, fing. m. quel, f. quelle, what, which; plur. m. quels, f. quelles, what, which,

fing certain, certaine, certain; plur. certains, certaines, certain.

fing. m. and f. autre, other; plur. m. and f. autres, other.

Exercises upon the foregoing Pronouns.

RULE I.

Those Pronouns must always be placed before their nouns; as ma tabatiere, my snuss-box.

Extr-

My to m thy ther f to out of you this is to this of their what a 1 c

be use vowel

My p thy en her al of my of the of her to thy

Cet gionin this an

This fi this we this bi

11

this

Exercises upon this Rule.

will the garden	TO SECURE A SECURITY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
My grandfather 1.	1 grand-pere, n. m.
to my uncle 1.	1 oncle, n. m.
thy brothers 1	I frere, n. m. v deitelelle
her fifters I I	1 faur, n. f 1 243174 18
to our house 1.	1 maifon, n. f.
of your street t.	1 rus, n. f.
this nobleman t, become all d	1 Seigneur, n. m.
to this city a. as a sovilouba .	1 wills, n. f.
of those reasons 1.	1 raison, n. f.
their relations 1.	1 par-ent, plur. ens, n. m.
what difcourfe 1 !	r discours, n. m.
4 1 certain 2 man 2.	1 un. 2 quidam, n. m.
of the second se	

lit, ur. ut. on,

ap-

be

es,

ir; eir. at, f.

in;

er;

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me:

xer-

The RULE 11. sed for horse

Mon, ton, and fon may become feminine, and must always be used before such of the nouns feminine as begin with a vowel, or an b not sounded, as mon ame, my soul; ton spingle, thy pin.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

My plate r.	Affiette, n. f.
thy ewer 1.	aiguiere, n. f.
	amande, n. f.
of my spoufe 1.	épouse, n. f.
	béritiere, n. f.
	alliance, n. f.
	éguille, n. f.
	émeraude, n. f.

RULE III.

Cet must always be placed before nouns masculine beginning with a vowel, or an b not sounded, as eet animal, this animal; cet bomme-là, that man.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

The state of the s	when this trues
This summer 1.	1 été, n. m.
his work 1:000 . Word	I ouvrage, n. m.
his bishop r.	I émeque. n. m.
hat archbishop's.	C archeveque, n. m.
	5

this gold 1. that encomium 1. that lover To an and he bear ! Lord , Shan I that ring 1. this historian 1. The American that heretic 1.

I or, n. m. 1 eloge, n. m. I amant, p. madisibang vill I ann eau, plur eaux, n. m. I bifto ien, n. m. wittete wit I beretique, n. m.

done house I.

of your fireet i. The pronouns, declined with the fecond article; must always be placed before the other adjectives; as, mon belange, my pretty angel, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My dear I friend 2. your good I neighbours 2. his bad I wine 2. our lovely 1 companion 2.

this fine 1 palace 2. these long I walks 2.

their little I bitch 2. what ugly 1 creature 2! 1 Cher, adj. z amin n. mo ot amie, n.f.

1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 woifin, n. m. or woifing, n. f.

1 mechani, adj. 2 win, n. m. 1 aimable, adja 2 compagnen, n. m. or compagne, n. f.

1 b-eau, elle, adj. 2 palais, n.m.

1 l-ong, ongue, adj. 2 promenade, n. f. - 2 13163 及印

1 petit, adj. 2 chienne, n. f. I vilain, adj. 2 creature, n. f.

Of VERBS.

There are fix forts of French verbs, viz. the Auxiliary, Active, Neuter, Passive, Impersonal and Reslected.

Four things may be distinguished in a French Verb, viz.

its moods, tenies, numbers and perfens.

There are four moods, viz. the infinitive, indicative, imperative, and conjunctive; besides two participles, via the active and the passive.

The infinitive has two tenses, via, the present and its

compound.

The indicative has ten, viz. the prefent, imperfect, preterite, future, conditional, and their five compounds. The imperative has only one, viz, the present.

T and T the f

fpe al Ea ed t

T noun wous, T

thou T vou; Al

fingu The his d the l The

tie as ii a, elle a on a, nous TOUS

ils on elles e on a, Im

tu av il av nous . wous.

The

The conjunctive has four, viz. the present, the preterite,

and their two compounds.

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There are in most of the French tenses two numbers, viz. the fingular which speaks of one; and the plural, which speaks of more than one.

Each of these numbers commonly has three persons, call-

ed the first, second, and third person.

The French verbs are conjugated with the subjective pronouns je, I; tu, thou; il, he, eile, fhe; on, one; nous, we; wous, ye; ils, they; elles, they; on, they.

The first person of the fingular is je, I; the second tu,

thou; and the third of, he; elle, the; and on, one.

The first person of the plural is nous, we; the second wons, you; and the third ile, they; eller, they; and on, they.

All the French nouns belong to the third persons, either fingular or plural, of the verbs; as,

The prince speaks. Le prince parle. his daughter is coming. Sa fille vient.

the learned deny it.

fa fille vient. les savans le nient.

The auxiliary verb Avoir, to bave, conjugated in its single tenses.

> Infinitive. Avoir, to have. Participle active. Ayant, having. Participle passive. Eu, nad.

Indicative.

il a, he has. elle a, she has. on a, one has. nous avons, we have. vous avez, ye have. ils ont, they have. elles ont, they have. on a, they have.

Imp. Favois, I had. tu avois, thou had'ft. il avoit, he had. nous avions, we had. vous aviez, ye had.

Present, J'ai, I have. ils avoient, they had. to as, thou haft. Pret. J'eur, I hade tu eus, thou hadft, il out; he had. nous eumes, we had vous eutes, ye had. ils curent, they had.

> Fut. J'aurai, I shall or will have tu auras, thou shalt have. il aura, he shall have. nous aurons, we shall have. wous aurez, ye shall have. ils auront, they hall have. Con

Conditional. J'aurois, I should, would, could, or might have; tu aurois, thou shouldest have; il aurois, he should have; nous aurions, we should have; wous auriez, ye should have; ils auroient, they should have.

Imperative.

Pref. Aie, have. qu'il ait, let him have. ajons, let us have. qu'ils aient, let them have.

Conjuntive.

Pres. Que j'aie, that I may Pret. Que j'eusse, that I might have.

que tu aies, that thou mayest que tu eusses, that thou might-

qu'il ait, that he may have. qu'il eût, that he might have.

que nous ayons, that we may have.

que nous eussions, that we might have.

que vous ayez, that ye may que vous eussiez, that ye might have.

qu'ils aient, that they may qu'ils eussent, that they might have.

Use of this Verb.

This Verb serves to form its own compounds, those of the auxiliary Verb serve, to be, those of all the Verbs active and impersonal, and those of most Verbs neuter.

Formation of the compounds of the Verb Avoir.

Rule. To form these compounds, you need only add the participle passive eu after the foregoing parts of the infinitive, participle active, indicative, and conjunctive of the Verb avoir, as,

Inf. Awoir eu, to have had.

Part. act. Ayant eu, having had.

Indicative.

Pres. Jai eu, I have had; tu as eu, thou hast had; il eu, he has had; nous avons eu, we have had; vous avez eu, ye have had; ils ont eu, they have had.

Imp. J'avois eu, I had had; and so on to the end of the

indicative and conjunctive.

Formation of the compounds of the other foregoing Verbs.

These compounds are formed, like those of the Verb

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Adjed given have a mind to conjugate after the single parts of the infinitive, participle active, indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir; as,

Avoir été, to have been; ayant été, having been; j'ai été, I have been; and so on to the end of the indicative

and conjunctive of the Verb avoir.

Avoir porté, to have carried; ayant porté, having carried; j'ai porté, I have carried; and so on to the end of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir.

Exercises upon the verb Avoir, to have, and the compounds of this verb, as well as those of the verb être, and those of the verbs active, impersonal and neuter.

Before the learner sets about these and other Exercises upon the French Verbs, he must observe, first that the Pronouns je, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils, elles, and on, are nominative cases to the French Verbs.

Secondly, that all the French Nouns, either fingular or plural, may also become the Nominatives of the French

Verbs.

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Thirdly, that when we affirm or deny, the Nominative commonly comes before the Verb, as la loi commande, the law commands; les écoliers n'étudient pas, the scholars don't study.

Fourthly, that in the same cases the accusative commonly follows the Yerb, as il aime la vertu, he loves virtue; il

n'aime pas le mensonge, he does not love lying.

Fifthly, that the Adjectives must agree with their nouns in gender, number and case, as,

monstre affreux, belle montre, des cheveux blonds,

frightful monfter. handsome watch. fair hair. ripe plums.

des prunes mures, ripe plums.

Sixthly, that the participles passive are declined like Adjectives; for we say, donnés, donnés, donnés, donnés, given.

I have

I have some money 1. he has prudence 1, Peter 1 has discretion 2. we have bibles 1. ye have grammars 1. they have trees 1. John 1 and Andrew 2 have courage 3 I had fine I tulips 2. he had large I plumbs 2. Mr. Dune had learning 1. we had feveral I foes 2.

ye had wealth 1. they had modesty 1. I shall have a companion 1. my I mafter 2 will have a we shall have a I holyday I. ye shall have your I reward they shall have the basti- I bastonnede no f.

we should have the town I. I ville, n. f. you might have that I coun- I co pron.adj.m. 2. jays, n.m. I have proposed 1 my 2 de-

fign 3.co thou haft fung i a fong 2. he has comforted I the af-Bicted 2.

we have protected I the widow 2 and orphan 3. ye have accused a the guil-

ty 2. the English I have beat 2 the French 3.

I had begun 1 my exercise 2. thou hadft done I thy 2 work

the king 1 of Prussia 2 had defeated 3 the Austrians 4. 1 argent, n. m. I prudence, n. 1.

1 Pierre, n.m. 2 difcretion, n.f.

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I bible, n. f.

I grammaire, n. f.

arbre, n. m.

I Jean, n. m. 2 Andre, n. m. 3 courage, n. m.

1 b-eau, elle, adj. 2 tulipe, n.f. 1 gr-os, offe, adj. 2 prune, n. f.

I Javoir, n. m.

1 plufieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 2 ennemi, n. m.

1 bien, n. m. 1 modestie, n. f.

1 compagnon, n. m.

a mon, pron. adj. 2 maitre,

I wolre, pron. adj. 2 récempenfes nefecile ,vilande

I proposé, p. p. 2 mon, pros. adj. 3 deffein, n. m.

I chante, p.p. 2 chanfon, n.f. 1 confolé, p.p. 2 offigé, n. m.

I protege, p. p. 2 venve, n. f. 3 orphelin, n. m.

I accuse, p. p. 2 conpable, D.

I Anglois, n. m. 2 battu, p.p. 3 François, n. m.

1 communcé, p. p 2 thame, n. m. I fait, p. p. 2 ton, pron, adj. m. 3 ouvrage, n. m.

1 roi, n.m. 2 Pruffe, n.f. 3 defait, p. p. 4 Autricbien,n. m.

Various Parts of FRENCH SPEECH.

we had obtained I leave 2. p. p. 2. permifion. ye had followed 1 good 2 examples 3. how your and at ye had committed I great 2 faults 3. they had vifited i feveral countries 2 your answel di I shall have dined I. thou will have built I thy 2 house 3 Hard on any Mr. 1 Doval will have ended. 2 his 3 journey 4 set and ils from they that we shall have conquered 1 our z enemies 3. ye will have buried I your 2 mother 3. they will have explained to a explique, p.p. 2 leur, pron. their 2 meaning 3.5d I should have discovered I his 2 shame 3. ye would have asked I pardon 2. we should have thought s otherwise 2. they should have spelled 1 this 2 word 3. I might have refreshed I my 2 memory 3. you might have consulted a the bishop 2. we might have avoided i his 2 inares 3. they might have breakfasted 1. they might have liftened 1. they would have paid I their debts 2.

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1 Suivi, p.pl 2 beorgonue, adj. 3 exemple, n. m. Boris , 18 41 I commis, p. p. 2 grand, adjl. 3 faute, to by aven Valer I wifile, p.p. a plufieurs, adj.

plur. m. and f. 3 pays,n.m. 1 dine p. p. p. inal C. conde

i bati, p. p. a tas prop. adja: f. 3 maifon, no f.

1 Monfieurs n m. 2 acheves p. p. 3 fen, pron. adj. me 4 voyage, D. mi (195 019 . 1

1- waince p. p. 2 nos-pron.adj. pl. 3 ennemi, n. m.

1 enterre, p. p. 2 weige, pronadj. 3 mere, n. f.

adj. 3 penfee, n. f. lei

I decouvert, p.p. 2 fa, prono adj. f. 3 bonte, m.fol and

i demande, p. p. 2 parden.

I penfe. p. p. 2 autrement adv. von seinen,

1 épelles p. p. 2 ce, prop. adje m. 3 mat, n. m. 1100 110

1 rafraichi, p. p. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 memoire, n. f.

1 confulte, p. p. 2 eveque,

1 évité, p.p. 2 fes, pron.adj. pl. 3 piege, n. m.

1 dejeune, p. p. n. com of

I écouté, p. p.

1 pape, p. p. z dette, n. f. as ever feet legs, you me who

The auxiliary werb Etre conjugated in its fingle Tenfes.

Infinitive, Are, to be. Part, act étant, being. Part. paf. été, been.

Indi-

LUX DENI

Pref. Je fuis, I am. tu es, thou art. il of, he is, nous sommes, we are. wout êtes, ye are. ils font, they are.

Imp. J'étois, I was. tu étois, thou wast. il étoit, he was. nous etions, we were. wons étiez, ye were. ils étoient, they were.

Pret. Je fus, I was. tu fus, thou waft. il fut, he was, mines bad sy nous fumes, we were. 21 hat wous futes, ye were. ils furent, they were.

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Fut. Je Serai, I fhall be. tu feras, thou shalt be. il fera, he shall be. nous ferons, we shall be. vous ferez, ye shall be. ils feront, they shall be.

Cond. Je ferois, I should be ; tu ferois, thou shouldest be; il seroit, he should be; nous serions, we should be; vous feriez, ye should be; ils servient, they should be.

Imperative

Pref Sois, be. Soyons, let us be.

Joyez, be. E guinsom a riadi qu'il foit, let him be. qu'ils faient, let them be.

BYBA L

ye would have alke

Conjunctive.

Pref. Que je sois, that I may be. que tu fois, that thou mayeft be. qu'il foit, that he may be. que nous soyons, that we may be. que vous soyez, that ye may be. qu'ils foient, that they may be. Pret Queje fuffe, that I might

que tu fuffes, that thou mighteit be. qu'il fut, that he might be. que nous fussions, that we might que vous fuffiez, that ye might

qu'ils fuffent, that they might

Exercises upon the foregoing Tenses.

To make the following Exercises, it is necessary to know. that the Noun or Adjective, denoting what the nominative of the Verb être is, must also be put in the nominative; as vous êtes fage, you are wife, &c.

I am the Lord I your God 2. I Seigneur, n.m. 2 Dies, n.m. wisdom 1 is more precious 2 1 Sageffe, n. f. 2 prec-ieux, than rubies 3.

ieufe, adj. 3 rubis, n. m.

beginning 2 of knowledge 3.

we are the children 1 of God. you are good I and wife 2.

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the 1 brave 1 are not cruel 2.

William 1 the Conqueror 2 was king 3 of England 4.

Adam was the first 1 man 2. Solomon I was the wifest 2 of men.

we were present 1 at 2 the ceremony 2.

Cain and I Abel were bro-

the I good I shall be rewarded 2.

the wicked I shall be punish-

the poor 1 in 2 spirit 2 shall be bleffed 3.

you should be more generous I.

you should be better 1. 1 meilleur, adj.

he would be present i. I present, adj.

the fear I of the Lord is the I crainte, n. f. 2 commencement, n. m. 3 Sageffe, n. f.

I enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m.

I b. on, onne, adj. 2 Sage, adj. i les hommes courageux. 2 cru-

el, elle, adj.

1 Guillaume, n. m. 2 conquer-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 3 roi, n. m. 4 Angleterre, n. f.

1 prémier, adj. 2 bomme, n.m. 1 Salomon, n. m. 2 Jage, adj.

1 pref. ent, plur. ens, adj. 2 à, 3 ceremonie, n. f. I'G. 2 frere, n. m.

1 les bons. 2 recompense, p. p.

1 mech-ant, plur. ans, n. m.

2 puni, p. p.

I pauvre, n. m. 2 d'esprit. 3 glorifie, p. p.

1 gener-eux, eufe, adj.

It will not be amis to observe here, that the compounds of the Verb eire, are liable to the same rules as its fingle tenies, as, il a été plus riche qu'il n'eft à préjent, he has been nicher than he is now.

Exercises.

you have been useful 1. 1 utile, adj. he has been wicked I. the children I have not been worfe z than 3 their 4 fathers 5.

the prince I had been the I prince, n. m. 2 defenseur, n. defender 2 of his 3 country 4.

1 mech-ant, pl.m. ans, adj.

I enf.ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 pire, adj. 3 que. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 pere, n. m.

m. 3 /a, pron.adj. f. 4 patrie, n. f.

you

you would have been a pat- I modele, n. m. 2 vertu, n.f. tern 1 of virtue 2.

they might have been the 1 maître, n. m. 2 son, pron. teachers 1 of his 2 sons 3. adj. m. 3 fils, n. m.

Ufe of the Verb Exre.

With the Verbs avoir and être, we form the compounds of all the French Verbs. The first, as I have already shewed, serves to form its own compounds, those of the Verb être, those of all the active and impersonal Verbs, and those of most Verbs neuter. The last, as I shall shew by and by, serves to form the compounds of the Verbs passive, the restected Verbs, and sew Verbs neuter.

Of VERBS PASSIFE.

To form a Verb passive, you need only add the participle passive of any Verb active after every single and compounded part of the Verb être; as,

Inf. Etre aimé, to be loved. Comp. avoir été aimé, to

have been loved.

Part. act. Etant aimé, being loved. Comp. ayant ili

Indicative.

Single Tenfes.

Pres. Je suis aimé, I am loved; sues aimé, thou art loved; il est aimé, he is loved; nous sommes aimés, we are loved; wous êses aimés, ye are loved; ils sont aimés, they are loved.

Imp. J'étois aimé, I was loved; and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative, imperative, and conjunt-

tive of the verb être.

Compounds.

Pres. J'ai été aimé, I have been loved; tu as été aimé, thou hast been loved; il a été aimé, he has been loved; nous avons été aimés, we have been loved; vous avez été aimés, ye have been loved; ils ont été aimés, they have been loved.

Imp. J'avois ésé aimé, I had been loved; and so on so the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunttive of the verb être. †

• See that verb, pages 39, 40. + See pages 35, 37.

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Exercises upon the Verba Passines and

I am forfaken I. thou art humbled 1. the tree 1 is pulled a down a. ne are detefted 1. you are hated I. they are killed r. the victims : were facrificed 2. the prophecies i were ful. filled 2. your radvices thall be followyou shall be admonished 1. there I layes 2 should be re-I have been efteemed 1. th u halt been believed L our i trespasses 2 have been forgiven 3.

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Exer-

we have been forgotten I, . you have been condemned it the towns I have been demolished 2.

we had been fent t. they had been burnt 1. we shall have been imitated r. 1 mile; p. p. we should have been purged 1. 1 pu ye, p. p.

VI TOTOLOGICO ATE Conjugation of the French Verbs.

The Conjugation of a Verb confills in its various endings, denoting its, moods, fingle tenfes, numbers and perfons.

We have fix different Conjugations, all known by the ending of their respective infinitives.

The infinitive of the first conjugation ends in er, like porter, to carry.

That of the loand ends in ir, like finir, to knish. That of the third ends in oir, like receveir, to receive.

The three others, ending in e not founded, can only be diffinguished from one another by the vowels and diphthongs coming immediately before the conforants of their respective endings. Ift. The

i Abandonne, p. p. I bumilié, pape os

1 arbre, n. m. z abattu, p. p.

1 détefté, p. pot

I bai, P. P. adT .vist

1 146, p. p. p. I vidime, n. f. 2 facrifié, p.p.

I prophetie; n. f. 2 accompli, p. p.

1. wotre, proma 17: 2 confeil, n. m. 3 fuivi, p. p.

z admonefle, p. p. sizza-43 fl

1 ces, pron. adj.pl. 2 hoisplur. oix, n. f. 3 reangas, p. p.

I eftime, p. p.

1 cru, p. p.

Court 91 I no:, pron. adj. pl. a offenfe, n. f. 3 pardonne, p. p.

1 oublié, p. P. Dan Jan-mil

1 condamné, p. p.

wille, n. f. 2 demoli, p. p.

1 envoje, p. p.

I bruie, p. p.

Ift. The vowels, a, e, i, o, u, help to form the ending of the fourth; as,

B-attre, to beat. - m-ordre, to bite. perm-ettre, to permit. conftru-ire, to build.

concl-ure, to conclude.

adly. The diphthongs ai, oi, and ou, help to form the endings of the fifth; as;

Pl-aire, to please. b-oire, to drink.

coudre, to few.

adly. The nazal vowels an, en, om, on, ain, ein, and ein, he'p to form the endings of the last; as,

Rép-andre, to spill. cr-aindre, to fear. def-endre, to defend. r-ompre, to break. rép: ondre, to answer.

p-eindre, to paint. 1-oindre, to join.

The infinitive is the root of the participles, and first perfons fingular of the fingle tenses; for from aim-er, to love, come

Aim-ant, loving. aim é, loved. j'aim-e, I love. j'aim-ois, I did love. j'aim-ai, I loved.

j'aim-erai, I shall love. . j'aim-erois, I should love. que j'aim-e, that I may love. que j'aim-affe, that I might love.

As to the other five persons of every fingle tense, they are commonly derived, even in the irregular Verbs, from the first person of the tense they belong to. Therefore from j'aim-e, I love, are formed,

Tu aim-es, thou loveft. il aim-e, he loves.

vous aim-ez, ye love. ils aim-ent, they love.

nous aim-ons, we love.

The imperative of a Verb of the first conjugation is formed, as will be shewn afterwards, of the present of the indicative. As to those of the other conjugations, they are formed of the present of the indicative, and that of the conjunctive; as,

Ind. Finis, finifh. Conj qu'ilfiniffe, lethim finifh. Ind. finissons, let us finish.

Ind. finiffez, finifh. Conj. qu'ils finiffent, let them · finish.

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STOP THE LOSS HANDA First Conjugation.

Inf. Porter, to carry. salling on 1 gup by Part. act. Portant, carrying. Part. paf. Porté, carried.

Indicative. and and to last the !

Pref. Je porte, I carry; tu portes, il porte, nous portons, vous portex, ils portent.

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First

Pret. Je portai, I carried ; ta portas, il porta, nous portames, wous portates, ils porterent.

Imp. Je portois, I did carry; tu portois, il portoit, nous portions, wous portiez, ils portoient.

Fut. Je porterai, I shall or will carry; tu porteras, il portera, mous porterons, wous porterex, ils porteront.

Cond. Je porterois, I should, would, could, or might carry; tu porterois, il porteroit, nous porterions, wous porteriez, ils porteroient. mperative.

Porte, carry. qu'il porte, let him carry. portons, let us carry,

portex, carry. qu'ils portent, let them carry.

Conjunctive.

Pref. Que je porte, that I may Pret. Que je portaffe, that I carry; que tu portes, qu'il porte, que nous portions, que vous portiez, qu'ils portent.

might carry; que tu portaffes, qu'il portat, que nous portassions, que wous porsafrez, qu'ils portaffent.

Exercises upon this Conjugation.

You keep I the commandments 2 of God 2.

we avoid I the company 2 of the wicked 3.

ye honour I the king 2. they change I their 2 course 3 of life 3.

we examined i their features

1 Garder, v. 1. 2 commandem-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 3. Dieu, n. m.

1 éviter, V.1. 2 compagnie, n.f. 3 mech-ant, plur. ans, n.m.

respecter, v. 1. 2 roi, n. m. 1 changer, v. 1. 2 leur, pron. adj. 3 maniere de vivre.

1 examiner, v. 1. 2 trait, n.m.

Adam

Adam eat 1 the forbidden 3 1 manger, v. 1, 2 fruit, n. m. fruit 2. 3 defendu, p. p. ye fung 1 the praises 2 of the 1 chapter, M. 1. 2 louange, n.

Lord 3. f. 3 foigneur, n. m.

David reigned r forty 2 seven sregner, v. 1. 2 quarante sept, 2 years 3. adj. und. 3 an, n. m.

I shall praise the Almighty I loner, v. 1. 2 tout-puissant

God r will judge z the living

let him meditate r the precepts 2 of the gospel 3. let us hear r the voice 2 of truth 3. 3 wies-aut, plans, nom. 4. mort, n. m. T

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m. 9 svangile, n. m.

r kouter, v. I. 2 voix, n.f. 3 vbrité, n. f.

Inregularities of the first Conjugation.

This conjugation has only three irregular verbs, viz. aller, to go; envoyer, to fend; and puer, to flink. The irregularity of the last is only in the present indicative, where we say, je pus, tu pus, il pue; intend of, je pue, tu puer, il pue. The second has, j'enveroit, &c. in the suture, and j'enveroit, &c. in the conditional, instead of j'enveroit, &c. and j'enveroit, woveroit, &c. As to the first, it is thus conjugated:

Aller, to go. Allant, going. Alle, gone.

Je vais, or je sas, 1 go; tu vas, il va, nous allons, voni allen, ils vont.

J'allois, I did go; J'allai, I went. Firai, I shall go.

J'irois, I should go.

Va, go; qu'il ail'e, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent.

Que j'aille that I may go; que nous allions, que voss alliez.

Such parts of the foregoing Verb, as I have defignedly omitted, may eafily be formed by any one who can conju-

gate the Verb porter,

The conforants c and g, having a harsh sound before the vowels a and o; when in this conjugation they come immediately before these vowels, a cedilla must be placed under c, and an e after g, to soften their pronunciation; as Nous commençons, we begin nous mangeons, we eat nous commençames, we began nous mangeames, we ate nous cammençassions, we might begin eat.

exercises upon the Irregularities of the Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Thou shalt go. ve shall go. hey shall go. se should go. e would go. hey should go. hat he may go. hat ye may go. hat they may go. Thou beganft. began. you began.

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I might begin. he might begin. they might begin. ye might begin, He eat. they eat. you eat. he might eat. I might eat. thou mighteft eat. they might eat. ye might cat.

dr. to wire of yaking one wall Thefe, and such like exercises, are to be translated by he learner into French.

Second Conjugation.

Inf. Finir, to finish. Part. act. Finiffant, finishing. Part, paf. Fin, finished.

Indicative.

vous finissex, ils finifent. fin Soient .

Pref. Je finis, I finish ; tu fi- Pret. Je finis, I finished ; tu nis, il finit, nous finiffons, finis, il finit, nous finimes, wous finites, ils finirent. Imp. fe finissois, I did finish; Fut. Je finirai, I shall finish; su finissois, il finissoit, nous tu finiras, il finira, nous fifinificons, ways finifien, ils nirons, wous finiren, ils fin

Cond. Je finiron, I thould finith ; tu finirois, il finiroit, neus finicions, vous finiriez, ils finiroient.

Imperative.

Prel. Finis, finish ; qu'il finisse, finissons, finissez,qu'ils finissent. Conjundive.

Pref. Que je finiffe, that I may finife, que nous fin fions, que vous fin: fiez, qu'ils finiffent, finish ; que tu finifes, qu'il

Pret. Que je fmiffe, that I might finit, que nous finissions, que finish; que tu finisses, qu'il wous finissez, qu'ils finissen.

The Exercises which I might give upon this, and the sour following Conjugations, being grounded upon the same principles with those I have given upon the first, I shall only exercise the learner upon some of the irregularities which are found in those conjugations; and since, as I have already observed, the sive last persons of a tense are, even in the irregular Verbs, regularly derived from the first, it will be sufficient in the four last Conjugations, to set down the first persons of such of the tenses as are not excepted from the general rule.

Irregularities of this Conjugation.

The irregular Verbs of this Conjugation are,

1. Bouillir, to boil. 10. cour

2. fortir, to go out, to come out.

3. dormir, to sleep. 4. mentir, to lie.

5. Sentir, to feel.

6. mourir, to die.

7. effrie, to offer.

8. Jouffrir, to luffer.

10. couvrir, to cover.

11. cueillir, to gather.
12. tenir, to hold, to keep.

13. wenir, to come.

14 courir, to run.

15. vetir, to cloath,

16. acquerir, to acquire, to get 17. fuir, to run away, to a-

and their compounds and derivatives, the irregular part of which are thus conjugated:

1. Bouillir, to boil.

Bouillant, boiling. Je bous, I boil; tu bous, il boil, nous bouillons, wous bouillez, ils bouillent. Je bouille is, I did boil. Que je bouille, that I may boil.

2. Sortir, to go out, to come out.

Sortant, going out. Je sors, 1 go out; su sors, il sort, nous sortons, wous sortez, ils sortent. Je sortois, 1 did go out. Que je sorte, that I may go out.

3. Dormir, to fleep.

Dormant, sleeping. Je dors, I sleep; tu dors, il dort, nous dormans, vous dormez, ils dorment. Je dormois, I did sleep. Que je dorme, that I may sleep.

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4. Mentir, to lie,

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Mentant, lying. Je mins, I lie; se ment, il mans, mous rentons, wous menten, ils mentent. Je menteis fidid lie. Que e mente, that I may lie in the server of series I desired desired

Someting to feel. smoot bloom !

Sentant, feeling. Je fent, I feel; tu fent, il fent, nous entons, wour fentent, ils fentent. Je fentois, I did feels Que

6. Mouries to die. all dans den die

Mourant, dying. Mourant, dying. More, dead. Je meurs, I die; tu meurs, I meurt, nous mourons, vous moures, ils meuren. Je mourois, did die. Je mourus, I died. Je mourrai, I shall die. Je mourrais, I shall die. courrois, I should die. Que je mourre, that I may die. Que mourusse, that I might die. Vigent, cloatning.

7- Offrir, to offer. and the is the state at

Offrant, offering. Offert, offered J'offre, I offer. I J'apa rois, I did offer. Que j'offre, that I may offer.

Souffrant, fuffering. Souffert, follered. Je fouffre, I fuffer. e fouffrois, I did fuffer. Que je fouffee, that I may fuffer.

Q. Ouvrir, to open.

. impos bisoule Ouverant, opening. Ouver, opened. Twore, Topen.

Couvrant, covering. Convert, covered, je convre, I covered to convrois, I did cover. Que je convre, that I may cover.

ht. Cueillir, to gatherer slind 1 and ad T

Cueillant, gathering. Je cueille, 1 gather. Je cueillereit, 1 did gather. Je cueillerait, I shall gather. Je cueillerait, 1 hould gather. Que je cueille, that I may gather. I din un

12. Tenir, to hold.

Tenant, holding. Tenu, held. Je tiens, I hold; fagient, tient, nous tenons, wous tenez, ils tiennent. Je tenoit, I did Je tins, I held. Je tiendrai, I shall hold. lold. Je tins, I held. Je tiendrai, I shall hold. Je tien-freis, I should hold. Que je tienne, that I may hold; que old. u tiennes, qu'il tienne, que nous tenions, que vions tenien, qu'ils iennent. Que je tinffe, that I might hold. 31 ven

basa 3. dnir,

13? Venir, to come.

Venant, coming. Venu, come, Je viens, I come; tu vitus, il vient, nous venous, wous venen, ils viennent. Je venois, I did come. Je vins, I came. Je viendrai, I shall come. Je vien drois, I should come. Que je vienne, that I may come; que zu wionnes, qu'il vienne, que nous venions, que wous veniez, quiels viennent. Que je vinfe, that I might come. 14. Courir, to run.

Courant, running. Couru, run. Je cours, I ron; to cours, il court, nous courons, vous couron, ils courent. Je concourrois, I should run. Que je coure, that I may run. Que couruffe, that I might run.

15. Vetir, to cloath.

Vetant, cloathing. Vetu, cloathed. Je wets, I cloathi tu vêts, il a êt, nous vetons, vous vêtex, ils vetent. Je visoil, I did cloath. Que je wite.

red 16. Acquerir, to acquire.

Acquerant, acquiring. Acquir, acquired. Y'acquiers, I acquire, tu acquiers, il acquiert, nous acquérons, vous acquirez, ils acquierent. J'acquérois, I did acquire. J'acqui I acquired. J'acquerrai, I shall acquire. J'acquerrai, ! should acquire. Que J'acquiere, that I may acquire. Qu j'acquiffe, that I might acquire.

trago yark? Enir, to run away, to avoid I distort

Fuyant, running away, Nous fuyons, we run away, confuyez, ils fuyent. Je fuyois, I did ran away. Que je fuyi that I may ron away.

Exercises upon the foregoing Irregularities. The pot 1 boils very 2 fast 2. 1 Pos, n.m. 2 à gros bouilless. I go out, go out with a me 2. Laver. 2 moi, pron. nom. he fleeps like 1 a top 2. 1 comme. 2 fabot, n. m. punish i your 2 children 3 I punir, V.2. 2 votre, Pl. vi when 4 they lie.

the feels great I pains z. I grand, adj. 2 douleur, I. my I uncle z is dead, I mong ma, pl. mer, pron. ad

ye die with I grief 1. . . de donleur. he will die to-morrow 1. 'I demain, adv. I offer my fervices 1 to 1 fervice, n. m. 2 ami, n. B. your friend z.

pron, adj. m. and f. 3 af ant, plur.aus,n.m. 4 quant 2 oncle, n. m.

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the shall come immediately 1. he has got a great I name z.

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I f-ou, olle, adj. a dépense, p. f. 3 Jon Ja, pl. fes, pron. adj. 4 files A. most 1 , ciou se Jefus Chrift, n. m. 2 mort, B. f. 3 croix, D. f. 189100

1 chemin, n. mib I gioge porte, n.f. 2 chambre, n.f.

i thebres, n. f. plur, 2 face, B-eau, elle, adj .. 2 fleur, n. f. i premier, adj. 2 rang, n. m. t parole, n. f.

I fur le champ. compagnie, n. f. 2 merb-ant, plur. ans n. m. pos ei and

Third Conjugation very a very brid T

recevant, receiving whater a requ. regeryfan I. joshunu si jereçois, I receive; tu reçois, ilrecoit: nous recevous, upus recevez, ile recoivent. je reçus, I received. e recevrai, I shall receive.

Reevoir, to received now od of receives, I should receive. que je regoinen that I may to ceive; que su recoique, qu'il recoine, que nous recevions, que vous receviez, qu'ils recoiventalian i que je reguffe, that I might receive non saw I canado af

wed by Irregularities of this Conjugation mied that we

The irregular verbs of this Conjugation are,

1. Choir, to falls : 9 mil. W. 2. dechair, to decay. 3. échoir, to expire. 4. wait, to fees in your of sup

7. wouldir, to be willing. 8. pouvoir, to be able. 9. moustoir, to move. 10. favoir, to know.

5. s'affeoir, to fit down ed 11. nawar, to get again, Aza pleuveit ato rain huer se o. valoir, to be worth.

Ravoir is used only in the infinitive. Choir, dechoir, and choir, want feveral tenfes, and have in their participles pafive chu, fallen; dechu, decayed; échu, expired; and in the preterite of the indicative, je chus, I fell; je dechus, I decayed; j'échus, I expired. The other foregoing verbs are D 2 1. Voir, thus conjugated.

1. Voir, to fee. Voyant, Reingha she, and je versal, I hall fee. all !! and feen quality it je verreis, I fronte lee que que je voie, shat I may see:
que tu voies, qu'il voie, qu
nous voyiest, que vous voi
iez, qu'ils voiene. je vois, I feet, tu wois, il woit, nonevoyans, wous voyez, ils voient, t. t .xters f.1.2 je voyois, I did ke. waster que je wife, that I might let. je m'affeoirai, I shall fit dows. S'affeoir, S'affeoyam, fitting down. je m'asseots, l'fit dowp; iui as-seots, il s'asseots, nous nous asseoyons, vous nous asseoyez, je m'affeoirois, Ishould fitdown que jem afferye, that I may hi que je m'allife, shat a might ats s'affeoyent. je m'afkoyois. I did fit down. ht down a great nwell at I fat down. je m'allis, This Verb being reflected, must not be learned before one is acquainted with the reflected Verbs. It is also conjugated in a very inegular manner by many. enison bleoff I govalor, to be worth your of Valant, being worth. je waudran, I frafi be word. pale, been worth. je vaudrois, I should be worth. je vanx, I am worth; tu walx, que je varile, that I may be worth. il vant, mous valons, vous valez, ils valent. que je wahiffe, that I might be je valois, I was worth. program deceived. je valus, I was worth? distorted, I hall 4. Vauloir, to be willing. Voulant, being willing. je coudroit, Thould be willing. would, been willing ... que je coulte that I may be je veux, lam willing ; tu veux, willing; queta bewiller,qu'l menille, que nous voulions,qu il went, nous voulous, wous vous voulier, qu'ils venillent, voulez, ils veulent. je woulois, I was willing. . .. que je voulusso, that I might je woulus, I was willing. . 1 ! be withing or , world't je woudrai, I shall be willings be selet, to be worth. to be able bolu at newall on Popootr, Pouvant, being able. "The pour, it pour, wour pe vous pouvez; pu, been able may hand : ho (no obar,

pewvent.

Je person

je peux, or je puis, I am able;

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queje pisiffe, that I may be able. que je puffe, that I might be

Algers, 10 pain

6. Manuair, to move. and de dentities

Mouvant, movidg. mu, movedtodi I destina je meus, i move; su meas, il mout | nous moverous ; cours je mouvois, I did move.

je mus, I moved. te mourai, I shall move. je monverois, I thould move. que je meuve, that I may move: mouvez, ils men vest and Agur je muffe, that I might move. C office was to bush

Savoir, to know. Lind , waren

Sachant, knowing in, knowns estantions of sup je fais, I know ; tu fais, if fait, nous favons, wous favez, ils Javent. je savois, I did know.

je fus, I knewilled dentity je faurai, I thall know je faurois, I frould know. que je fache, that I may know. que je fuffe, that I might know.

8. Pleuvoir, to rain; a verb impersonal.

il plemora, le will rains up li chrem ut

il pleut, it rains. I amount il pleuvroit, it would rain. il pleuvoit, it did rain. il pleuve, it may rain. il plut, it tained. worden it il plut, it might rain. where

Prevaloir, to prevail; and emouvoir, to flir up, are conjugated like their fingle verbs.

Fourth Conjugation.

The three following conjugations, ending in a not founded, are diftinguished from one another by the vowels and diphthongs coming immediately before the confonants of their endings! tagnibus it sug

The vowels a, e, i, o, and w, help to form the endings of the fourth conjugation; as,

1. The wowel A in the endings

Battre, to beat. battant, beating, 1000 ein: 30 et battu, beaten. Co

nous battons, wous batter ils battent,

je battois, I did beat. je bats, I beat ; en bats, il bat, je battis, I bent. je bat

je bat-

je battrai, I shall beat. je bastrois, I should beat.

que je batte, that I may beat. que je battiffe, that Imight bear

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2. E in the ending.

Mettre, to put. mettant, putting.

mis, put. 7 havent I cam

je meta, I put; tu mats, il met, nous mettons, wous mettez, ils mettent.

je mettois, I did put. je mit, I put. je mettrai, I fhall put. puell je mettrois, I should pet. que je mette, that I may put. que je miffe, that I might put.

3. I in the ending.

Conftruire, to build. construisant, building. conftruit, built. je conftruis, I build ; su con-Aruis, il confiruit, nous con-Arstifons, wous confirmifex, ils conftruisent. je confiruifois, I did build,

je conftruifis, I built. je conftruirai, I shall build. je confiruirois, I hould build que je confiruife, that I may builded us ; word Line que je conftraififfe, that I might build.

4. O in the ending.

Mordre, to bite. mordant, biting.

mordu, bit.
je mords, I bite; su mords, il mord, nous mordons, wous mordez, ils mordent. je mordois, I did bite.

je mordis, I bit. ie mordrai, I shall bite. je mordrois, I should bite. que je morde, that I may bite. que je mordiffe, that I might jugated like their and

5. U in the ending.

clus, il conclut, nous concluons, clude. wons concluez, ils concluent. je concluois, I did conclude.

Conclure, to conclude. je conclus, I concluded." concluant, concluding. je conclurai, I shall conclude. conclu, concluded. jecenclurois, ishould conclude. je conclus, I conclude; tu con- que je conclue, that I may conque je concluffe, that I might conclude.

Irregularities of this Conjugation.

The irregular Verbs of this Conjugation are,

1 Perdre, to lofe, and si 2 fuivre, to follow.

3 vivre, to line and A line, to read, send 1 , show

clore, to four I delle to 7 dire, to lay and the 8 écrire, to write, 6 eclore, to come to light.

If, Perdre, fuivre, where, and lire, have in their partiesple paffive, perdu, fuivi, vecu, and la and and and and

zdly, Clore and eclore, are not ufed in their fingle tenfes,

and have in their participles passive clos and eclos.

adly, Dire has wous dites, in the second person plural of the present indicative, and je dis, I told; que je diffe, that I might tell; in the two preterites. drinking.

4thly, Ecrire is thus conjugated,

Ecrire, to write. ecrivant, writing. ecrit, written. écrivez, ils écrivent.

j'écrivois, I did write.

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j'écrivis, I writ. j'ecrirois, I should write. feris, I write; tu écris, il, quej'écrive, that I may write. écrit, nous écrivons, vont que j'écriviffe, that I might write.

covaries of contain

Fifth Conjugation.

The diphthongs ai, oi, and ou, help to form the endings of this conjugation; as,

1. The diphthong ai in the ending.

Plaire, to please. plaifant, pleasing. plu, pleased. je plais, I please; tu plais, il plait, nous plaisons, wous plat-Jez, ils plaisent. je plaisois, I did please.

je plus, I pleased. je plairai, I shall pleafe. je plairois, I should please. que je plaife, that I may pleafe. que je plufe, that I might please.

Faire, to do. faifant, doing. fait, done. je fais, I do ; tu fais, il fait, nous faisons, wons faites, ils font.

je faifois, I did do. je fis, I did. je ferai, I shall do. je ferois, I should do. que je faffe, that I may do. que je fiffe, that I might do.

Naître, to be born. naissant, being born,

ne, born. je nais, I am born; tu nais, je naiffele, D wassborn. inborn. je naquis, I was born. Que je naquife, that I migh

il nait, nous waiffons, wous je naîtrois, I hould be bom. naiffen, ils naiffent. que je naiffe, that I may be

je naftraig I fhall be born. be born.

2. The dishibong of in the ending.

Boire, to drink. buwant, drinking. bu, drunk. je bois, I drink ; tu bois, il boit, nous buvons, vous buvez, ils baivent. je buvois, I did drink. je bus, I drank.

je boirai, I thall drink. je boirois, I hould drink. que je boive, that I may drinks que su boives, qu'il boivi, que nous buvions, que vin que je buffe, that I might deint.

Croire, to believe. croyant, believing. I hall believe. fe crois, I believe; to crois, il croit, nous croyons, wous croyex, ils croyent. Je croyois, I did believe.

e crus, I believed. je croirois, I should believe. que je croie, that I may believe, que je cruffe, that I might believe.

tolestique to a 3. Connettre, to know. comoffant, knowing. connu, known. je ronnois, I know ; tu connois, que je cannoisse, that I may il connoit, nous conno fons, wous connoissex, ils connoissent. je connoissois, I did know.

je connus, I knew. je connolirai, I shall know. je conneitrois, I should know. know. que je connuffe, that I might know.

3. The diphthong ou in the ending.

Coudre, to few. coufant, fewing. coufu, fewed. je couds, I few; tu couds, il je coudrois, I should sew. coud, nous consons vous con-Jez, ils confent.

je coufois, I did few. je coufus, I fewed. je coudrai, I shall sew. que je couje, that I may few, que je coufuffe, that I might few. Moudre, je m T

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Prena prend pris, ie pre

pre pre . " " Second .

Moudre, to grind. moulant, grin ling. moulu, ground. il mouds, logand; 'tu mouds, emoulez, ils moulent. je moulois, I did grind.

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je moulus, I ground, je moudrai, I shall grind. je moudrois, I flould grind. que je moule, that I may grind. to the passeng they

e company, a did fear Sixth Conjugation.

This conjugation is divided into two branches; the fielt of which is made up of such verbs as take a vowel before the letter n in their ending; as defendre, to desend; and the other comprehends fuch verbs as bave a dipathong before the lame letter na as craindre, to fear.

Farft Branch: war and a second

Defendre, to forbid. defendant, forbidfling aefendun forbiddene share at je delenst I forbid som defens, il defende luope defendent, je aefendois, I did forbid.

je defendis, I forbad. je defendrai, Ichail forbid. je defendroised hould torbid. que je defende, that I may forbid. st t geor L que je defendiffe, that I might forbid.

Repondes, to answer. je repondes, I answered. the de languered and die je reponsel antwert en repons, it repended wouth rapandone, vous répondez, ils répondent. je répandois, I did answer.

repondant, answering. wotto pale repondrai, I shall answer. Je rependreis, I hould answer. que je reponde, that I may anque je repondiffe, that I might anlwer non et man on L

The Verb prendre, to take, and its Compounds, are thus conjugaced xun-lineram 1 you will fee worderful !

Prendre, to take of fois preniam, taking. f. a . she : raines h. I pris, taken. is prens, I take; tu preus, il prend, nous prenons, vous

A leget, a. i. gibe com

je prenois, I did cakes je prif, I took! I brow ses je prendraij T fint take; je prendruis, I flouid take? que je prenne, that I may take. gne je priffethat f might take.

a heart

Second Branch.

banding The Hyen of Ta Craindre, to fear. eraignant, fearing. eraint, feared. je crains, I fear; su crains, il craint, nous craignons, wous craignez, ils craignent. je craignois, I did fear. ilago al divis

je craignis, I feared.
je craindral, I shall fear. je craindreis, I should fear. que je er aigne, that I may feat. que je craigniffe, that I might fear-ning bib 1 , tielnom !

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Peindre, to paint.

je peignant, I painted,

je peindrai, I finill paint. peignant, painting. peint, painted. je peins, I paint; tu peins, il peignez, ils peignent. je peignois, I did paint.

je peindrois, I fhould paint. que je peigne, that I may paint peint, nous peignons, wous que je peigniffe, that I might paint_

Joindre, to join. joignant, joining. joint, joined. je joins, I join ; ta joins, il joint, mous joignous, vous joignez, ils joigneut. je joignois, I did join.

Definire, to fordie je joignis, Ljoined. je jeindrai, I shall join. je joindroit, I should join. que je joigne, that I may join que je joigniffe, that I might Join. This I many

Exercises upon the Irregularities of the four les

They shave loft their 2 credit the time t of payment 2 is expired 3.

1 Hs font detbus We. 2lear, pros. adj. 3 eratri, n. m. 3 échu, p. p.

I fee men 1, women 2 and

1 bomme, n. m. & femme, n.l. ongo pool in has seaso, A. mag

things 2. Dib I dianig the fword I is worth a hun-

you will fee wonderful ?

I merveill-eux, enfe, adjus

he is willing to pay 1 his 1 payer, v. 1. z dette, n.f. debts 2. the heart of suff

chofe, n. f. 2 cent, adj. 5 guinée, n. f.

I do I what I can 2.

300 I know my 1 leffon 2 by 3 heart 3.

) faire, V. 1. 2. powweit. V. 1. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. ad 2 leçon, n. f. 3 par cour.

Various Parts of	FRENCH SPRECH. 59
it rains very 1 hard 1. he has loft his 1 money 2 and 3 his reputation 4.	1 à verse. 1 son, sa, pl. sei, pron. adj. 2 argent, n. m. 3 G, conj. 4
he has followed the army s.	reputation h. f.
I have read the works a of doctor 2 Swift.	1 auvre, p. f. 2 dolleur, a m.
I write many 1 pages 3 every	I plufieurs, a lj. plur. m. and f. 2 page, n. f. 3 par jour-
lhave written all my lettersz.	I tout, adj. 2 lettre, n. fr
I approve t what 2 you fay 3.	pron. nom. dire, v. 4.
I drink I tea z every 3 morn- ing 3.	1 prendre, v. 6. 2 rbt, n. m.
N. B. Such of the verbs a these last exercises, will be for	s are not in the dictionary of
Of Verbs	Neuter of the land in
The Verha Nenter and reflect	ted belong to the above Con-

jugations, as well as the Active,

The reflected Verbs, as it will be feen hereafter, are diftinguilhed from the Verbs active, only by their being joined to, and conjugated with the conjunctive pronouns me, nous,

te, vous, and fe.

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The easiest way to know whether a Verb is active or neuter, is to try whether quelqu'un, fomebody; or quelque chofe, fome-thing, may be placed after it. If one of these words may be placed after a Verb, it is a verb active; if not, it is a verb neuter. For inflance, donner, to give, is a verb active, because I may fay, donner quelqu'un or quelque chose; and dormir, to fleep, is a verb neuter, because I cannot fay, dormir quelqu'un, or quelque chofealy ore advivol dinere

The compounds of meft Verbs nenter, are formed with

the verb avoir; but the following givize sat with wife partir, to fet out a sheet at Accourir, to run to ; eller, to of good of the maneter of fetting to go out all miles choir, to fall se as signification to fall graditions of deceder, to die; arrive, to arrives 1 153 by mounty storide the contragon early ments storeome to a contract naître, to be born ; that you og wor asign mid on the Ang and the compounds of these Verbs are conjugated with the Verb eres as je Juis accourn, A have sun soc sec. Croure, to grow, &c. monter, to come up; descendre, to come down. D-6 may

may be conjugated with both the auxiliary verbs, as je fan gru, or j'ai cru. I am grown, &c. A Verb imperional is only a verb active conjugated in the

her lans A

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third person lingular only; as, il éclaire, it lightens.

Exercises upon the foregoing Verbi.

he is grown will a morol by Me is fallen a semilale : the is come down. they are dead. he is born. was signs and ! they are come up. they are fet out, ascharges ! they are gone ont, wordand you will be come down we are comenan in thota they would be grown.

Remarks upon the undeclined Parts of Speech.

I have hitherto avoided, as much as I could, to introduce into my Exercises, such of the French parts of speech as I had not explained that as on the one hand, the learner, by this time, may be supposed to have made some improvements, and on the other, it is very difficult to treat of our pronouns and verbe, without meddling with our adverbe prepositions, and conjunctions; I must here say of there in parts of speech, what is necessary for the understanding of the following Exercites.

An Advers so a word denoting four circumstances of a verb, an adjective, or a participle; as, Marcher leutementation on action to walk flowly . reston dest

en beditation fair and remain a well smade fuit of cloubs

French Adverbs are placed in speech, 1sty before adje tives (185 odigiours manaunis, always bad ; fore door, very line

adly, After the fingle parts of a verb, zeit lie fine he reads after is a frema kamir, to tun to ; winesh

3dly, In the compounds it is commonly placed between the auxiliary verb and the participle, as j'at link mangi, i have eat well. i sio ot . to

Two Adverbe meet fametimes together in a fentence, wous alliz bien vite, you go very falt. . and adont , willis

A Proposition is a word placed before other words a hew the relation which one thing has with another, a with the residence of the states, to country of

יומושים, נף כפווור לנייויים

hen I fay, je fuit dans ma chambre, I am shu my room. ians shews a kind of relation between me and my foom. A Conjunction is a word ferring to join the entence or two fentences togethery for inflance, when I

my brothers, fifters, and all my relations have forfaken me, is a Conjunction, because it joins the parts of the fenence togetheny and when I fay, je partiral demain, muis je reviende ai uprari demning I shall fet out to-morrow, but I hall return after to-morrow, mais is also a conjunction, be-

The better to anable the learners to make the remining rice them here fome Exercises upon the undeclined parts of plat aritim, 1930

speech.

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Exercises upon the underlined Ports of Speech.

in conjugated with the methice particles ne. A good I fervant 2 ferves 3 I Bon, onne, adj. 2 demostique, his 5 master 6 faithfully 4. 1 10. m. 3 fervir, v. 2. 4 fidele-

the rain a fometimes of poils 19 plant, h. f. 2 dec 1934 2 the corn 4.01 to 1930 2 dec 1930 2 the corn 4.01 to 1930 2 dec 1930 2 dec

we often 2 forget 1 the laws Taublier, V. 1. 2 fouvent, adv. 134 14 101 3 400 Plurative 95 4

the favoure ; of the wicked by sveur, n. t. 2 mechani, 2 are often burtful 3. DasibaiPlut. ans, n. m. 3. anifiple,

good books 1 are very 2 ule- 1 draring n. m. 2 to 10 adv. 3 Miles 901- A pu genrebuful 3 to 4 mankind 42

Politeness i reigns 2 in 3 f Politelli, h.f. regret, v. 2.

Prance 4.

We live 1 under z a good Y ollors, v. 1. Jour, prep. 3

prince 3.

we are between I fear 2 and I entre, prep. 2 crainte, n. [hope 3en Lasson do wood mi 3 efpérance, n. f. and ma the christian I lives accord- 1 Chrétien, n. m. 2 fuivent ing 2 to 2 the maxims 3 of prep, 3 maxime, no fact the golpel de morne com and e wangile, m. mort on vil brothers, fillers, and all and constants have fortaken me, be a Conjunction, tecamenton, the paris et the fon-He 1 hast neither 2 friends 3 1 il n'at 2 mis conjet 3 m nor 4 foce 5. 1 340 191 first n. m. 4 m's conje 5 annes tell return after to Manney, were allo a conjun they will fight 1, provided 2 1 fe battre, v. 4. 2 pouros they 3 are paid 3.01 21377 Conj. 3 qu'en les parei the I lady I speaks a little, 3 I madame, n. f. 2 parler, v. L but 4 the speaks well soul 3 peu, adv. 4 mais, con

Of Verbs auxiliary, active, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with the negative particles ne, pas, or point.

RULE PRESIDE

In the fingle parts of these Verbs, ne must be placed inmediately before, and pas or point after the Verb ; as, Inf. N'avoir pas, or n'avoir point, not to have Part. act. N'ayant pas, not having.

Modicative out : togset s radios

Pref. Je n'ai pas, I have not ; su n'as pas, il n'a pas : neu n'avens pas, vous n'avez pas, ils n'ent pas.

Imp. Je n'avois pas, I had not ; and fo on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb.

Inf. N'Are pas, not to be. N'Stant par, not being.

Ladicative ing and a begin and

folg to a menkind and all

Prel. Je ne fuis pas, I am not ; tu n'es pas, il n'eft pas: nous ne sommes pas, wous n'êtes pas, ils ne sont pas.

Imp. Je n'émis pas, I was not; and so on to the end of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb. Inf. Ne porter par, not to carry.

Bart. act. Ne parient pas, not carrying.

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give t not what 2 is holy ipsibal meer, v. 1. 2ve pel, or

porte pas: nous ne possons pas, vous ne porten pas, ils ne portent pas.

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end of the indicative imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb.

responsity on the dicastor, short would non live the

Pref. Il ne plent pai, it does not rain; il ne pleuvoit pas, it did not rain; and so on to the end of the indicative, imperative and conjunctive of this Verbairing and poster.

Observe, that in the infinitive of the Verba active, neuter,

Observe, that in the infinitive of the Verba active, neuter, and impersonal, we place also me and has or point before the Verb; as ne pas parter, not to carry.

Exercises upon the foregoing Rule.

You have not the fear 1 of 1 cuainte, n. f. 2 Dien, n. m. Goda before yours eyess. 3 demant, prepar lengeum you labour 1: hot to 2 be 2 . Veravailler, W. 14 200 etre. 3. tich a. Les of the individual of he arager we and . this the rich 1 and 2 poor 3 don'to viche, n. m. dpanure, n.m. a good 1 Christian 2 is not 1 b-on, anne, adj. 2 Christien, n. m. 3 vindicat-if, ive, adi. revengeful 3. the eclipse 1 of the fun z will I éclipse, n. f. 2 soleil, n. m. we shall not be yours enemies I worre, pl. wos prontadj. 2 be not unjuft i towards z. I minft, adj. 2 dever, prep. your neighbour 3. Date 1 to cy procharty no mo bac this the fun does not fhinet now 2. 1 laure, V. 4. 2 aprefent, adv. we did not lay r at z Paris. I concher, v. 1. Ta, prep. you did not forfake I evil 2. I abandonner, V. I. 2 m-al. plur. aux, n. m. the ungodly I shall not inmechant, pl. ans, n. m. 2. bericer, v. 1. 3 royaume, n. herit 2 the kingdom 3 of m. A. des cieux. 4 heaven 4. ber V. 1. you shall not sheal 2. you shall not commit a adul-1 commettre, vo 4. 2 adultere, on not despile 1 the poor z. " I meprifer, v. 1. Z pauvre, n.m.

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give I not what 2 is holy 3 1 donner, v. 1. 2 ce qui, prot which the signal of the trans of the second state of the eaft i not your pearls 2 be- 1 jetter, V. 1. 2 perle, A. aver-work dang the I did not carry stand to constitute end of the adiemeted aperative, and conjunctive of this it did not hail ; yesterday 2. f greler, v. 1. 2 bier, adv. it will not frow I to-day and Heiger, v.I. Zaujourd'bui,adv.

Prel. Il me pleut pall it Boll id: Rin ; il ne frieuvoit fat-To form the compounds of the tolegoing Verbs, you mit place their participles palitie after the day of point of the hills parts of the Verb a day a conjugated hegatively, as

Part. act. N'ayahl pas vui offor fraving fad. 26 ; die V all

Exercises Materiality egoing Rule.

. 11 13 Comp. Jah'ai paren, I have not had z de n'en panet, ibit par eur musis aquenspaben, vous n'enverpencepriche bet par en 2. Compi Je alliver par eu, d stad mot bed ; i and de los to the end of the fingle tendes of the indicative and conjunt tive of the Werbia wairs conjugated negative bar 1 11111

Inf. M'avain par ete, not to have been hoors s ison n. Burt. ach: Majant por vie, not having beend y boog s condicar-if, tor, adi. revengeful 2.

in de de l'andre de l'Indicatione de la la la la des set 1. Comp. Je n'arpas éré, I have not been a sum as passie, il it a par até : nous n'avens par étés mont n'evez par été, il wont pas été . in .il . in .il

a, Comp. Je a'aquis pas fié, I bad not been ; and fo onto the end of the fingle tentes of the indicative and conjundive of the Verb avoir, conjugated pegatively a son and an

Inf. N'avoir pas porter not to have carried at 100 bin 5w Part. act. N'ayant has parie, por having carried bib une

Indicative.

1. Comp. Je w'ai pas porté, I have not carried; tu p'as parté, il n'a pas porté: nous n'avons pas porté, gous n'avon pas porté, ils n'ont pas porté.

2. Comp. Je n'avois pas porté, I had not carried; and so on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative and

conjunctive of the werb avoir, conjugated negatively.

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First Comp. Il n'a par plu, it has not rained; and so on to the end of the fingle tenfes of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb avoir, conjugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not had time I. was a to Temo no may have is to you have not had your I water, uplanter, pron, adj. there zon ; boilt of los sew I , spert, mife'n af , quit I have not been at I his beeg figuit ad to has ens and conjunctive of the Vero erre, compressed negraluod I had not been with a him a. pave, prep, 2 fui, prominom. the Jews 1 have not acknow- 1 Juif D. m. 2 recompairs, ... ledged 2 Christ 3 as 4 the 5. 3 7 spes Christ, a. m. true 5 Meffinh 6. pour, prep. . 5 weai, adj. ried ; and imon ; offett die of the compounds of the in you have not done to your out fairs, v. g. andeweir, n. m. duty 2. you have not called tupon had ingequer, v. 1. 2 Seigneur, the Lord Zag as pount Tapprendre, v.6, 2 leur, pron. they have not learned ; their adj. 3 leçon, n. f. 2 leffon 3. I attendre, vi b. 2 frere, n.m. we have not waited I for I your brother 2. A sucore, adv. 2 seriet, Y. A. 3 I have not yet I written a my mon, ma, pl. mes, pron adj. 3 letters 4. west be soon a disew 1 rebiffe, h. f. pl. z. der . 1 4014 x V. 3. 2 file, n. m. I have not feen a my fon 2. 1 marier, V. 1. 2 fille, D. I. I have not yet married 1 my daughters 2, 11, 11, 123 1 princes the bill me be to it had not thawed 1.

Of Verbs passive conjugated with the negative Panticles, ne, pas, or point. ty and not and heard

I degeler, V. I. to sand.

, MARULE I.

Alle rocquart To conjugate a Verb paffive with the particles m, par, or point, you must add the participle passive of any Verb active after the fingle and compounded parts of the Verb erre con-Inf.

Inf. N'être pas porté, not to be carried.

Part act. N'étant pas été porté, not to have been carried.

Comp. N'ayant pas elé porté, not having been carried.

Indicative.

Pres. Je ne suis pas porté, I am not carried; su n'es pu porté, il n'est pas porté : nous ne sommes pas portés, wous n'ém pas portés, ils ne sont pas portés.

Imp. Je n'étois pas porté, I was not carried; and so on u the end of the single parts of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of the Verb être, conjugated negatively.

First Comp. Jen'ai pasété porté, I have not been carried, su n'as pas été porté, il n'a pas été porté: nous n'avons pa été portés, vous n'avois pas été portés, ils n'ont pas été portés, a. Comp. Jen'avois pas été porté, I had not been carried; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb être, conjugated negatively.

currence and a Exercise upon this Rules as ton

Bad 1 deeds 2 are not always 3 concealed 4.

virtue i is not always rewarded 2.

vice i is not always punish-

mity 4, shall be diminished 5.

princes I should not be the foes 2 of honest 3 men 4.

you should not be so severe r.

I have not been conquered r.
bread has not been given r to
the poor 3.

bad things I have not been written 2.

America 1 has not been difcovered 2 by the ancients 3.

1 Mauvais, adj. 2 action, a. f. 3 toujours, adv. 4 cache, v. 2.

v. 1. 2 récompage, V. 1. 2 punir, V. 2.

v. z. 3 par, prep. 4 vanis, n. f. 5 diminuer, v. 1.

1 prince, n. m. 2 ennemi, n.m. 3 bonnéte, adj. 4 gens, n.m. plur.

1 févere, adj. 1 vaincre, v. 6.

1 pain, n. m. 2 donner, v. h

3 pauvre, p. m. 1 chofe, n. f. 2 écrire, v. 4-

1 Amérique, n. f. 2 découveit, v. 2. 3 ancien, n. m. In erb

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Pre

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Have a g has h

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f Verbs auxiliary, attive, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

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Of

In the fingle tenfes the pronouns must be placed after the erb; as,

Hall weige in I your conspination, brene a many a ten

Pref. Ai-je? have It as-tu? a t-il? avons nous? avez-

Imp. Avois-je? had I? and fo on to the end of the indi-

Pres. Suis-je? am It de-tu? eft-il? fommes wous? fer-

Imp. Etois-ja? was I I and so on to the end of the indi-

Pres. Porté-je? del I carry? forfes-tu? porte-t-il? por-

Imp. Portois-je? did I carry? and so on to the end of he indicative.

Pref. Gele-f-il? does it freeze? and fo on to the end of the indicative.

Note, That when the Verb ends in a or e, a e between two hyphens must be inserted, as above, between the Verb and Pronoun, in order to soften the pronunciation.

Exercifes wpon this Rule.

Have you a dictionary a and a Dictionnaire, n. m. 2 gram-

has he fons 1 or 2 daughters 1 file, n. m. 2 ou, conj. 3 fille,

have we curious 1 flowers 2? 1 cur-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 steur,

have they a fine I house 2?, I b-ban, elle, adj. 2 mai/on, n.f.

are we your I flaves 2.7 1 woire, pl. woi, pron. adj. 2 esclave, n. m. and f.

form art

is he the fon 1 of that 2 gen- I file, n. m. 2 ce, promadi, are they great I painters 2 ! I grand, ady z peintre, n. . I grand, ady z peintre, n. m. does he speak I she with 27 14 dire, v. 41 2 winds, his. does the love I fludy 2? I aimer, v. 1. 2 étude, n.f. do you speak I correctly 2 7 . I parler, v. 1. 2 correctement, ady. do they with T for I peace 2 ? " That witer, V. 16 2 paid, H. fhall we have a 1 holiday 1 ? 1 congé. shall we be in I your country wans, prep: 2 maifon de can fhall you go I to 2 Vauxhall ? aller, v. 1. 2 4, prep. would you forgive by the 2 biller. V. 1. 2 aux " does it from I I to San I miger, V. Sain & bers. Imp. Errir pt-Vest's and to on to the eld line ti seak

Prof. Porte je? Adl. caryl Varastin? portettil? por-

In the compounds of the foregoing Verbs, the participate must be placed after the fingle parts of the Verb and the Prof. Cale with an interrogation affirmative ; as a line

Indicatives

nous eu ? avez que en ? font ste zu? 1950 ni che end of the in-

dicative of the verb avoir, conjugated with an interrogi-

tion affirmative.

dough no plant

Al je fet ? have I been & aisje porté ? have I carried g. t.il gele? has it freezed? and fo on to the end of theirdicative of the Verbiawoir, conjugated with an interiogr tion affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

the they at fine t igni , a.t. Have you been at Ranelagh? dépenfer, v. 1 ? 2 four pros. has he spent I his 2 money 3? adj. m. 3 argent, n.m. has the married t her z couffe 1 chouser, v. 11 2 for, pron 14 m . 3 coufin, n. m. and STREET, hart

ave fei have dy have 3 f

have ' blo have ma has h

> toft has he 2? have

have 1 31 has it

W comp Verb, and th out ?

Has y chi has th is Mr. are the

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Victor's

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sve we despised yours con- smeprifer, y, s zoore pl. vos, feis 3 ? have you relieved to the nee- Alanders, walls a indig-ente have they inherited i their 1 beriter de, v. 1. 2 bien, n. 3 faiter's 4 effate 21

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bibliotheres 2. t mands 3 ? Duilbar web 3 ordre, D.m.

has he delivered i his friends i délivrer, v. 1. 2 ami, n.m.

have we forfaken | you 2 ? 1 abandomer, V. 1 2 word,

prou, adj. 3 confeil, n.m.

m. 3 leura pron adj. A sere

n. m. your library 3 have they shed I innocent 3 I repandre, v. 6. 2 Jang, n.m. have you received his com- 1 recevoir, v. 3.2 /2, pron. adj.

has he found I what 2 he has I trouver, V. 1. 2 ce que, pron.

betaguinos pron. conj, ent to ettiq o

have they forgot I that 2 law . 1 mblier, v. 1. 2 cette, pron. adj. f. 3 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f. has it rained i po at a sairus pleisoon to 3 that and a sairus a pleisoon to 3 that a sairus a sai

to or to ol bon When in alking a question affirmatively in the fingle and compound tenfes, a Noun is the nominative cafe to the Verb, that Noun must be placed at the head of the phrase, and the pronoun kept, as Pierre of il force? is Peter gone out ? le rot wient-il? does the king come?

Exercises upon this Rule.

Has your i brother 2 any 3 children 3? has this I lady 'z a daughter is Mr. Long here 17 are the English 1 at 2 war 3 with 4 the French &?

will the duke r dine 2 with us 3 to 4 day!

2 frere, n. m. 3 der enfair.

n. f. 3 fille, n. f.

1 Anglois, n. m. 2 en, prep. 3 guerre, n.f. 4 avec, prep. 5 François, n. m.

1 duc, p. m. 2 diner, v. 1. 3 nous, pron.nom. 4 aujourd'but, adv.

Posified 2 .

has the princels 1 breakfasted 2 this 3 morning 4?

have your fcholars 1 feen 2 your library 3?

v. r. 2 artis, pron.

i defaire, v. 5. 2 Romale, i

v. 1. 3 ce, pron. adj. a

1 écohier, n. m. 2 voir, v.; 3 bibliothèque, n. f.

Of Verbs passive conjugated with an interrogation

RUU LE

To conjugate these Verbs, you must add the participle passive of the Verbs active, after the single and compounded parts of the Verb stre, conjugated assirmatively; as,

Indicative . shar 2 sorter in

Pres. Suis-je parté ? am I carried ? es su porté ? est-il partis sommes-nous portés ? Eles-vous portés ? sont-ils portés ?

Imp. Etois-je porté? was I carried? and so on to the end of the single parts of the indicative of the Verb etre conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

First Comp. Ai-je eté porté? have I been carried? and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative of the Verb être, conjugated affirmatively.

Exercises upon ebis Rule.

Are you converted 1 1 Convertir, v. 2. is poverty 1 despised 2? 1 pauvreté, n. f. 2 miprife,

is this 1 gentleman 2 well 3 1 cr, pron. adj. m. 2 monfour,

is the prisoner a acquitted 2? a prisonnier, n. m. Z renvon

are they newarded 1? I recompenser, v. 1, have you been instructed 1? 1 instruire, v. 4.

have the murderers 1 Been 1 meurtrier, n; m. 2 punis, punished 2? v. 2.

Imp

Presporte-t

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In th

my or ffirma

Pref

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of Verbs auxiliary, active, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

of the foregoing Verit at & Dell' Rie part

In the fingle tenses you must place the negative me before my one of these Verbs, conjugated with an interrogation ffirmative, and pas or point after the pronouns; as,

tall parent na avent-nous pritation aver ac

Pref. N'ai-je pas? have I not? n'as-tu pas? n'a-t-il pas? avons-nous pas? n'avez-vous pas? n'ont-ils pas?

Imp. N'avois-pas? had I not? and fo on to the end of the indicative. The same dis V and to swatching all to

Pref. Ne fuis-je pas ? am I not? n'es tu pas ? n'eft-il pas ? ne sommes nous pas ? n'étes-vous pas ? ne sont-ils pas ?

Imp. N'étois je pas? was I not? and so on to the end of the indicative.

Pref. Ne porte-je pas ? don't I carry ? ne portes-tu pas ? ne porte-t-il pas? ne portons-nous pas? ne porten-vous pas? ne portent-ils pas ?

Imp. Ne portois-je pas? did I not carry? and so on to the end of the indicative.

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Pref. Ne gêle-t-il pas? does it not freeze?

Imp. Ne geloit-il pas? did it not freeze? and fo on to the end of the indicative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have I not your a coasent 2? I wetre, pl. wes, pron. adj. 2 confentement, D. D.

have you not your dif- I congt, n. m. charge 1 ?

am I not your brother a

are we not the children a of

God 2 ? does it I not rain Z ?

don't they expect s the judg-

han't you alk 1 my 2 leave

man't we receive I our z'wages 3 1

I frere, n.m. ton your board

1 enf ant, plur. ant, n. m. 2 ie Diene dama valleven

1 il, pron.conj. 2 pleuvoir . V. 3.

did it not from a langer, v. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. attendre, v. 6. 2 juge, A. To

> demander, v. 1. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 permission, n. f.

1 recevoir, V. 3. 2 notre, pl. oer, pron.adj, y gage,n.m. RULE

parchadan pur Milar Po Bugal Canapana

In the compounds you must place the participles pass of the foregoing Verbs after the fingle parts of the Ve aveir, conjugated with an interrogation negative; as,

Indicative.

Pref. N'ai-je pas eu.? have I not had ? w'as-tu pas eu? n'e t-il pas eu? n'avons-nous-pas eu ? n'avez-vous pas eu? n'en ile pas ou? &c. N'ai-je pas été,? have I not been ? &c. N'a je pas porté ? have I not carried ? &c. N'a-t-il pas gelé? la it not freezed ? &c. and fo on to the end of the fingle pun of the indicative of the Verb aveir, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

10 TS2 DEL GI NO OF DIES 1 TOR	on this Rule.
. Have I not given 1 my 2 vote	I donner, V. I. 2. ma, pros
have I not lung t well a?	I chanter, V. 1. 2 bien, adt.
had he not reigned i in 2	I regner, V. 1. 2 dans, prep
has he not anointed I	
Jehu ? 1 present zom si	The state of the s
has he not diverted t the	1 divertir, v. 2. 2 ville, n.l.
town 2 f	enistra bai are ad San ale
have we not kept I our 2	I tenir, V. 2. 2 notre, pron.
word 3 ?	adj. 3 parole, n. f.
have we not washed a your 2	I laver, v. 1.12 votra, pl. oil
feet 34 . a pomete foot	pron. adj. g pied, n. m.
have you not faid r your prayers 2?	L'dire, w. 4. 2 priene, n. f.
have they not confessed I the	I avoury wit. 2 verité, m.t.
I of and place test that I	tre we nor the children a of
have they not received reheir	1 recevoir, v. 3. 2 lour, prot.
1 17,0101 . Con : E segawr 2 . 3.	adj. 3 gage, nim.
ha it not rained y a 2 long	I pleuvoir, was 2 longiton,
THE IL HOL STITTER I TO TONG	i picarouty and 2 to your

don't flor expett i labals-

v rabunden L Englill veg i sha ug When in asking a question negatively in the fingle and compound tenfes, a noun is the nominative case to the werb, that noun mut be placed at the head of the phrase, and

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Saul d not way . d not 2 the

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Pref. rié ? us pa Imp. the e re, co First ed ?

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Exer-

d the pronoun kept, as le duc ne viendra-t-il pas? will the duke come? vos amis n'ont ils pas réussi? have not in friends succeeded?

Exercifes upon this Rule.

his 3 subjects 4?

Les not the king I love 2 I roi, n. m. 2 aimer, v. 1. 3

les pron. adj. pl. 4 sujet,
n. m.

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es not your i master 2 pro- i voire, pron. adj. 2 maître, tect 4 you 3 ? ..., n. m. 3 vous, pron. conj. 4 protéger, v. 1.

not his servants 1 mind 2 4 domestique, n.m. 2 songer à, their 3 business 4?

s not Samuel answered I repondre à, v. 6. Saul, n.m.

d not the army 1 run 2 a- 1 armée, n. f. 2 prendre la way 2?
d not the Jews 1 forsaken 1 juif, n. m. 2 abandonner, v.

2 the Lord 3?

f Verbs passive, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

RULE.

To conjugate these Verbs, you must add the participles assive of the verbs active, after the single and compounded its of the Verb stre, conjugated with an interrogation gative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ne suis-je pas porté? am I not carried? n'es-tu pas rié? n'est il pas porté? ne sommes-nous pas portés? n'élessus pas portés? ne sont-ils pas portés?

Imp. Nétois-je pas porté? was I not carried? and fo on the end of the fingle parts of the indicative of the Verb re, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

First Comp. N'an-je pas été porté? have I not been cared? n'as-tu pas été porté? &c. and so on to the end of the impounded parts of the indicative of the verb être, conjuated with an interrogation negative.

Exercises upon this Rule. Am I not cheated 1? I Tromper, v. I. is not the fon I of man 2 I fils, n. m. 2 bomme, n. m. glorified 3? 3 glorifier, v. 1. are we not hated i? 1 hair, v. 2. are you not forfaken ?? 1 abandonner, V. 1. are not your a companions 2 I votre, pl. vos, pron. ad. known 3 ? compagnon, n. m. 2 cm nettre, v. 5. were you not favoured I by I favoriser, v. 1. 2 fortum fortune 2 ? n. f. I admettre, V. 4. have I not been admitted 1? has he not been turned I out I chaffer, v. 1. z son, sa, pl. ses, pron.adj. : have not his I fervices 2 been rewarded 3? Service, n.m. 3 récompensa, have they not been destroyed I detruire, V. 4. 17 have not the rooms I been. I chambre, n. f. 2 embellir, I

embellished 2? have not his fons been fup- I foutenir, v. 2. 2 dans, prep. ported in 2 their 3 rights 4? leur, pron.adj. 4 droit, n.m.

Of reflected Verbs.

The reflected Verbs differ from the active, only in their being joined to and conjugated with the conjunctive Pronouns me, myfelf, te, thyfelf, fe, one's felf, himfelf, hefelf, itfelf, themselves; nous, ourselves; and wous, your felves; which Pronouns are not fometimes translated in English; for we say, je me repens, I repent, &c.

Of reflected Verbs conjugated affirmatively.

RULE To form the fingle tenses of these Verbs, we must place the conjunctive pronouns immediately before the Verb; 4 Inf. S'aimer, to love one's felf, in day boy winds a

Part, act. S'aimant, loving one's felf.

Indicative.

Pref. Je m'aime, I love myfelf; tu f'aimes, thou love thyfelf; il s'aime, he loves himfelf; nous nous aimons,

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ove ourselves; vous vous aimiz, ye love yourselves; ils aiment, they love themselves.

Imp. Je m'aimois, I did love myself; and so on to the nd of the fingle tenfes of the indicative and conjunctive.

Exercises upon this Rule.

forget 1 myfelf 1. 1 s'oublier, V. I.

e comes I near I the door 2. 1 s'approcher de, V. 1. 2 porte,

e fits 1 upon 2 a bench 3. 1 s'affeoir, v. 3. 2 fur, prep. 3 banc, n. m.

e love ourselves toor much 1.

ou flatter 1 yourselves 1 fometimes 2.

adj.

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p. 1

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hey forfake a their 2 ill 3 habits 4.

eexplained 1 himself 1 in 2 two 3 words 4.

e went 1 to 2 his 3 apartment 4.

ney feized I upon 2 his 3 most 4 valuable 4 effects 5.

y 1 mother 2 will 3 marry again 3 in 4 a fortnight 4.

I trop, adv.

1 se flatter, v.1. 2 quelquefois,

1 se corriger de, v. 1. 2 leur, pron.adj. 3 maunais, adj. 4 babitude, n. f.

1 s'expliquer, v. 1. 2 em, prep. 3 deux, adj. pl. 4 mot, n.m.

1 fe rendre, v. 6. 2 à, prep. 3 fon, pron. adj. m. 4 appartement, n. m.

I se saifir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 meilleur, adj. 5 effet, n. m.

1 ma, pron.adj.f. 2 mere, n.f. 3 se remarier, V. 1. 4 dans quinze jours.

RULE II.

The imperative must be formed thus: Aime toi, love thy-If. Qu'il s'aime, let him love himself. Aimons nous, let love ourselves. Aimen vous, love yourselves. Qu'ils aiment, let them love themselves.

Exercises upon this Rule.

et us rise 1 quickly 2. I Se lever, V.I. 2 promptement, adv.

esent i yourselves i before 1 se presenter, v.1. 2 à, prep. 2 my 3 eyes 4. 3mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 æil, plur. yeur, n. m.

tire 1 from 2 hence 3. I se retirer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 ici, adv.

E 2 amuse

1 s'amuser, v.1. 2 dans, prep. amule I yourselves I in 2 my 3 chambre, n. f. 100m 3. let them appear 1 immedi-1 fe montrer, v. 1. 2 fark

ately 2. champ.

RULE III.

To form the compounds of the reflected Verbs, conju gated affirmatively, you must place the Pronouns me, te, i, nous and wous, immediately before the Verb être, with which these compounds ought to be formed; as,

Inf. S'être aimé, to have loved one's telf. Part. act. S'étant aimé, having loved one's self.

Indicative.

I Comp. Je me suis aimé, I have loved myself; tu ta aime, thou haft loved thyself; il s'eft aime, he has loved himself; nous nous sommes aimés, we have loved ourselve; vous vous êtes aimés, ye have loved yourselves; ils se se aimes, they have loved themselves.

2 Comp. Je m'étois aimé, I had loved myfelf; and so m to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunc tive of the reflected Verb s'aimer, to love one's felf.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have got I rid I of 2 my I Se defaire, v. 5. 2 de, prep. 3 ma, pron.adj.f. 4mule,n.f. 3 mule 4. I have walked I in 2 the

park 3. I have yielded I to 2 their 3

promises 4.

he has washed I himself I in 2 the Thames 3.

he has defended a himself a well 2.

he has talked 1 with 2 her 3 for 4 three 5 nours 6.

I fe promener, v. 1, 2 dans prep. 3 parc, n. m. I se rendre, v. 6. a, prep. 1

leur, pron. adj. promish

I fe baigner, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 Tamife, n. f.

I fe defendre, v. 6. 2 bia, adv.

1 s'entretenir, V. 2. 2 avil prep. 3 elle, pron. nom. durant, prep. 5 trois, 201 6 beure, n. f.

I fe retirer, v. 1. 2 à, prep.] he has retired 1 into 2 the campagne, n. f. country 3.

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fhe w we fl fel we have stopped 1 in 2 the 1 s'arrêter, v. 1. 2 en chemin.

we have I been merry I. they have waked I suddenly

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adj.

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1 se reveiller, v. 1. 2 en sur-

Of the reflected Verbs conjugated negatively.

RULE I.

To conjugate the fingle tenses of these Verbs negatively, you must place pas or point after the Verb, and ne between the two pronouns, or before the pronouns te, nous, wons, and so, when the pronouns in the nominative are omitted; as, Part. act. Ne s'aimant pas, not loving one's self.

Indicative.

Pref. Je ne m'aime pas, I don't love myself; tu ne t'aimes pas, thou dost not love thyself; il ne s'aime pas, he does not love himself; nous ne nous aimens pas, we do not love ourselves; wons ne wons aimen pas, ye do not love yourselves; ils ne s'aiment pas, they do not love themselves.

Imp. Je ne m'aimois pas, I did not love myself; and so on

to the end of the fingle tenfes of this Verb.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I don't complain 1.
I don't repent 1.
he does not get 1 drunk 1.
the does not rife 1.

we do not lose I patience I.

we do not recant 1.

you don't take 1 offence 1 eafily 2.

they do not make i haste i.
I shall not make i myself

the will not vex 1 herself 1.
we shall not expose 1 ourfelves 1.

1 Se plaindre, v. 6.

1 s'enivrer, v. 2.

I fe lever, v. 1.

1 s'impatienter, v. 1.

1 fe retrafter, V. 1.

1 s'émanciper, V. 1.

1 fe scandaliser, v. 1. 2 aisément, adv.

1 se dépêcher, v. 1.

1 se chagriner, v. 1.

1 s'affliger, v. 1. 1 s'exposer, v. 1.

E 3

they

don't apply I yourfelf I too I s'appliquer, v. 1. 2 mg. 2 much 2.

let them fight I bravely 2. I fo battre, v. 4. 2 couragns ment, adv.

Observe, that in the infinitive we say, ne pas s'aimer, an ne s'aimer pas, not to love one's self.

RULE II.

To conjugate the compounds of the reflected Verbs as gatively, we must place the negative particle ne, before the Pronouns me, te, se, nous, and wous, and the particles pas and point, between the auxiliary Verb and the participle passes,

Inf. Ne s'être pas aimé, not to have loved one's felf. Part. act. Ne s'étant pas aimé, not having loved ones's self.

Indicative.

1. Comp. Je ne me fuis pas aimé, I have not loved my-felf; tu ne t'es pas aimé, thou hast not loved thyself; il u s'est pas aimé, he has not loved himself; nous ne nous somme pas aimés, we have not loved ourselves; wous ne wous êtu pas aimés, ye have not loved yourselves; ils ne se sont par aimés, they have not loved themselves.

2 Comp. Je ne m'étois pas aimé, I had not loved mysels; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb s'aimer, to love one's self, con-

jugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not engaged i myselfi. I S'engager, v. 1. thou hast not presented i thy- I se présenter, v. 1. self 1.

he has not employed I him- I s'occuper, V. I.

she has not been 1 obstinates. I s'opiniairer, v. 1. we have not resreshed 1 our- 1 se rafraichir, v. 2.

you have not flattered i your- 1 fe flatter, v. 1. felves i.

you have not been surprised 1. 1 s'étonner, v. 1.

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hey have not grown 1 proud
1.
hey have not been disheartened 1.

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Of the reflected Verbs conjugated with an interregation affirmative.

RULE I.

To form the fingle tenses of these Verbs, we must place the pronouns me, te, fe, nous, and wous, before the Verbs ctive, corjugated with an interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. M'aimé-je? do I love myself? t'aimes-tu? dost thou love thyself? s'aime t-il? does he love himself? nous aimens-nous? do we love ourselves? vous aimez-vous? do ye love yourselves? s'aiment-ils? do they love themselves?

Imp. M'aimois-je? did I love myself? and so on to the

end of the fingle tenses of the indicative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Doft thou take I shipping I? does he move I forward I? does he stop 1? does he mistake 1? does he fit I down 1? do you defend I yourselves 1? do you surrender 1? do they grow I tired I? shall you be undeceived 1? will you allay I your passion do they go I away I? do they cure I themselves I? will they appear 1 before 2 you 3? shall they make I use I of 2 him 3 ? E 4

1 s'arréter, v. 1.
1 s'asseoir, v. 3.
1 se défendre, v. 6.
1 se rendre, v. 6.
1 se rendre, v. 6.
1 se désabuser, v. 1.
1 s'appaiser, v. 1.
1 s'en aller, v. 1.
1 se guérir, v. 2.
1 se présenter, v. 1. 2 devant, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom.
1 se fervir, v. 2. 2 de, prep.
3 lui, pron. nom.

RULE

1 S'embarquer, v. I.

13 Wvancer, V. 1.

RULE II.

To form the compounds of these verbs, we must place the pronouns me, te, fe, nous, and wous, before the single tense of the indicative of the verbs passive, conjugated with a interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative,

I Comp. Me suis-je aimé? have I loved mysels? t'un aimé? hast thou loved thysels? s'est-il aimé? has he loved himsels? nous sommes-nous aimés? have we loved ourselvest wous êtes-vous aimés? have ye loved yourselves? se som in aimés? have they loved themselves?

2 Comp. Mathis-je aimé? had I loved mysels? and so to the end of the single tenses of the indicative of the venture aimé, to be loved, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have I fallen 1 alleep 1?

haft thou equipped 1 thy felf 1?

has he grown 1 bold 1?

have you lifted 1?

have you made 1 yourfelves

hoarfe 1?

have they kneeled I down 1?

have they kneeled I down 1?

have they retired 1?

have they behaved I well 2?

have they parted I from 2

him 3?

have they fainted I away 1?

1 fe louer, V. 1.

1 fe mettre à genoux, v. 4.

1 fe retirer, v. 1.

1 fe conduir, v. 4. 2. bien, dv.

1 fe féparer, v. 1. 2 de, prep.

3 lui, pron. nom.

1 s'évanouir, v. 2.

Of the same Verbs conjugated with an interrogation negative.

RULEI

To form the fingle tenses of the reflected Verbs with an interrogation negative, you must place the negative we before the single tenses of the same verbs, conjugated with an inter-

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place partic verbs interrogation affirmative, and pas or point after the pronounsin the nominative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ne m'aimé-je pas? don't I love mysels? me l'aimesu pas? dost thou not love thysels? ne s'aime-u-il pas? does ne not love himsels? ne nous aimens-nous pas? do we not ove ourselves? ne vous aimens-vous pas? do ye not ove yourselves? ne s'aiment-ils pas? do they not love themselves?

Imp. Ne m'aimois-je pas? did I not love myself? and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative of the Verb s'aimer, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Dost thou not get 1 strength 1?
does not your 1 pulse 2 grow
3 weak 3?
does he not untire 1 himself
1?
does he not deprive 1 himself
1 of the necessaries 2 of
lise 2?
does he not fall 2 asseep again 2?
don't we retire 1?
don't they defend 1 themselves 1 well 2?
don't they remember 1 his
2 goodness 3?

den't they enquire 1 about 2

you 3?

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1 se fortifier, v. 1.
1 votre, pron.adj. Z pous, n.
m. 3 s'affoiblir, v. 2.

1 fe delaffer, v. I.

I fe priver de, v. 1. 2 nécef-

1 se rendormir, v. 2.

1 se rétirer, V. I.

i fe rengager, v. 1.

1 fe defendre, v. 6. 2 bien, adv.

I se ressouvenir de, v. 2. 2 sa, prom. adj f. 3 bonté n.f.

1 3'informer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom.

RULE II.

To form the compounds of the same Verbs, you must place the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and wous between the particle me, and the auxiliary verb of the single tenses of the verbs passive, conjugated with an interrogation negative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ne me suis-je pas aimé? have I not loved mysels ne t'es-tu pas aimé? hast thou not loved thyself? ne sest. pas aime? has he not loved himself? ne nous sommes-nous par aimés? have we not loved ourselves? ne vous êtes-vous par aimés? have ye not loved yourselves? ne se sont-ils to aimés? have they not loved themselves?

Imp. Ne m'étois je pas aimé? had I not loved myself? and fo on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative of the verb passive être aimé, conjugated with an interrogation

negative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have I not gone I out of my I fe detourner, v. I. 2 pour, way I for 2 you 3? prep. 3 vous, pron. nom. haft thou not refted I thyfelf . I fe repofer, v. I.

has he not facrificed I him-I fe facrifier, v. 1. 2 fa, pron. felf 1 for his 2 mother 3? adj. f. 3 mere, n. f. have we not behaved I well I se comporter, v. 1. 2 bien, adv.

2 }

I s'eprouver, V. I. have you not tried 1 yourfelves 1?

has he not comforted I him. I se consoler, v. 1.

has he not thought I himself I se croire, v. 5. 2 perdu, p.p. 1 undone 2 ?

had we not met i together i? had they not thrown I them-

felves 1 at 2 his 3 feet 4? had they not flattered I them-

felves 1 in 2 vain 2?

I s'affembler, v. 1.

I se jetter, v.1. 2 à, prep. 3 Ses, pron. adj. pl. pied,n.m. I fe flatter, V. I. 2 envais,

adv.

RULE III.

When in asking a question, either affirmatively or negatively, a noun is the nominative case to a reflected verb, that noun must be placed at the head of the phrase, and the pronoun, representing that noun, kept, as

cette épée se dérouille-t-elle? les enfans ne se rendorment-ils pas ?

does this fword lofe its ruft? don't the children fall alleep again?

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cette épée s'est-elle dérouillée? les enfans ne se sont-ils pas rendormis?

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has this fword loft its ruft? have not the children fallen afleep again?

Exercises upon this Rule.

will these 1 birds 2 grow 3 tame 3?

will those balls 1 become 2 round 2?

fhall the brothers I part 2 without 3 prattling 4 together 5?

are the chickens I grown 2
fat 2?

are the stars I grown z dark

has Milo 1 performed 2 his 3 promise 4?

does not our 1 army 2 gather 3 ftrength 3? does not the enemy 1 furren-

does not the enemy I furrender 2?

don't these cloths I grow 2
firaiter 2?

has not this flower I blown 2? have not the prisoners I made 2 their escape 2?

have not your 1 daughters 2 endeavoured 3 to 4 please 6 you 5?

The state of the s

July Danielle, I.

1 ce,cet,cette, pl.ces,pron.adj. 2 oif edu, plut edux,n.m. 3 s'apprivaiser, v. 1.

balle, n. f. 2 s'arcondir,

1 frere, n. m. 2 se separer, v. 1. 3 sans, prep. 4 causer. 5 ensemble, adv.

poulet, n. m. 2 s'engraisser,

1 étoile, n. f. 2 s'obscureir,

1 Milon, n. m. 2 s'acquitter de, v. 1. 3 sa, pron. adj. f. 4 promesse, n. f.

n. f. 3 se renforcer, v. 1.

v. 6.

1 drap. n. m. 2 se retrecir, v. 2.

I fleur, n. f. 2 s'épanouir, v.2. I prisonnier, n. m. 2 s'échapper, v. 1.

fille, n. f. 3 s'étudier, v. 1. 4 à, prep. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 plaire, v. 5.

if g belled and gelieft

Of French Verbs conjugated with conjunctive Pronouns.

Besides the conjunctive Pronouns already taken notice of, French Verbs are conjugated with other pronouns, which are thus declined.

Singular. Plyral. Gen. fen, of us, of you, of en, of me, of thee, of you, of him, of her, of it. me, to me. mous, to us. wous, to you. te, to thee. lui, to him, to her, leur, to them. Dat. Dat. Je, to one's felf, to fe, to one's felf, to himthemselves. felf, to herfelf, to itself. y, to them. , to it, there, thither. me, me. nous, us. vous, you. waus, you. Acc. Acc. les, them. le, him, it. la, her, it. en, fome, any. en, some, any. en, from us, from you, en, from me, from Abl. thee, from from him, from them. you, her, from it.

These pronouns constantly keep, in French verbs, the same places which the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and wan have in the reslected ones; so that who soever can conjugate a reslected verb, knows how to place the conjunctive pronouns in French verbs. Let one example serve for all; we always say

Nous la tenons.

nous ne la tenons pas.

la tenons-nous?

ne la tenons-nous pas?

we keep it.
we don't keep it.
do we keep it?
don't we keep it?

Exercises upon these Pronouns,

My 1 wife 2 loves 3 me.

don't you love him much 1? this 1 tree 2 is dead 3; the frost 4 has killed 5 it. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 femme, n.f. 3 aimer, v.h. 1 beaucoup, adv.

adj. 2 arbre, n. m. 3 mourir, v. 2. 4 gelée, n. f. 5 faire mourir, v, 5. 2.

COLBE

ome

ope

this h

I tell

I fee

my at

my fi

do yo

I fpea

I hate

answe

won't

why o

your

If I r

here :

I fha

may 1

honor

les

and

you

41

fha

2,

corre

here

me

fhe

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Tle

the

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fell

WO

hip

do

open 5 it 6.

this house 1 is too 2 little 3;

I tell 1 the truth 2, and you won't believe 3 me.

I fee 1 him, and speak 2 to him every 3 day 3.

my aunt 1 is in her 2 room; don't disturb 3 her.

my fifter 1 is in 2 the country 3, I shall write 4 to her to 5 morrow 5.

do you speak 1 to me, fir 2?

I speak to you.

you,

the

LUIN

igett

pro-

, WO

adj.

Vale

none.

f. 5

COME

I hate I him as 2 much as 2 I love them.

answer 1 me; don't answer them.

you fay 1 it; I believe 2 you.
won't you believe us?
why do you believe him?
your 1 daughter 2 repents 3,
forgive 4 her her fault 5.

If I repent, will you forgive me?

here I is I a fine 2 book 3, fiew 4 it.

I shan't shew you my buckles 1.

may the Lord 1 hear 2 you, and defend 3 you.

honour's your father 2 and your mother 3, and obey 4 them.

torrect 1 your fon 2, and he fhall give 3 you rest 4.

here is an excellent t letter 2, have you written 3 it? 1 entrer, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 4 chambre, n. f. 5 ouvrir, v. 2. 6 la, pron.

petit, adj. 4 vendre, v. 6.

dire, v. 4. 2 vérité, n. f. 3 croire, v. 5.

1 voir, v. 3. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 tous les jours.

pron. adj. f. 3 interrompre, v. 6.

pagne, n. f. 4 écrire, v. 4. 5 demain, adv.

1 parler, V.1. 2 monfieur,n.m.

i bair, v. 2. 2 autanque, conj.

1 répondre, v. 6.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 croire, V. 5.

stre, pl. wos, pron. adj. 2 fille, n.f. 3 fe repentir, v.2. 4 pardonner, v.1. 5 faute, n.f.

t weiei, adv. 2 b eau, elle, adj. 3 liwre, n. m. 4 montrer, v. 1.

i bouele, n. f.

v. 6. 3 défendre, v. 6.

1 bonorer, v. 1, 2 pere, n. ma 3 mere, n. f. 4 ober, v. 2.

1 corriger, v. 1. 2 fils, n. m., 3 donner, v. 1. 4 repos, n. m.

1 excellent, adj. 2 lettre, n. f. 3 écrire, v. 4. I fend

I fend t you some 2 reflections 3 upon 4 the education 5 of children 6.

accustom 1 your 2 sons 3 to 4 study 5, and 6 take 7 them with 8 you 9, when 10 you visit 11 honest 12 men 12.

I do I him the justice 2 which 3 he deserves 4. do you think I us fit 2 for 3 the bar 3?

I am forry 1 to 2 find 4 you 3 fo 5 fick 6.

wills you haves pears 2, I have fome at 3 your fervice 4. you with 1 to fee 2 my 3 garden 4, let us go 5 there today 6.

these I men z are not virtuous
3, don't receive 4 them
into 5 your 6 family 7.

here I are I beautiful 2 verses 3, I have learn't 4 them by 5 heart 5.

this 1 book 2 is full 3 of good 4 things 5, read 6 it.

I am always 1 angry 2, when 3 I fee them.

If you like 1 it, take 2 it. If you hate 1 them, don't buy 2 them.

these stockings I are very 2 good 3, shall I buy them? have you done I it? 3 réflexion, n.f. 4 sur, prep. 5 éducation, n.f. 6 enf-am, plur. ans, n. m.

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1 accoutumer, v.. 1 2 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 3 fils, n. m. 40, prep. 5étude, n. f. 68, con, 7 prendre, v. 6. 8 avec, prep. 9 vous, pron. nom. 10quand, conj. 11 rendre visite à, v. 6. 12 des bonnêtes gens.

1 rendre, v. 6. 2 justice, n. f. 3 que, pron. 4 mériter, v. 1.

1 croire, v. 5. 2 propre, adj. 3 au barreau.

pron.conj. 4 trouver, v.1. 5 si, adv. 6 malade, adj.

1 vouloir, v. 3. 2 poire, n.f. 3 à, prep. 4 fervice, n.m.

1 Souhaiter, v. 1. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 jardin, n. m. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 aujourd'hui, adv.

gens, n.m. plur. 3 wertu-eux, euse, adj. 4 recevoir, v.3.5 dans, prep. 6 wotre, pron' adj. 7 famille, n. f.

1 woici, adv. 2 b-eau, elle, adj. 3 wers, n. m. 4 apprendre, v. 6. 5 par cœur.

1 .ce, pron. adj. 2 livre, n.m.
3 plein, adj. 4 b.on, onne,
adj. 5 chofe, n.f. 6 lire, v.4.
1 touisvers, adv. 2 fache. adi.

i toujours, adv. 2 fache, adj. 3 quand, conj.

I aimer, v. 1. 2 prendre, v.6. I bair, v.2. Zachetter, v. 1.

bas, n. m. 2 fort, adv. 3
b-on, onne, adj.

1 faire, v. 5.

tures 2, has he finished 3
them?
you owed 1 hundred 2

đj.

nt,

pl.

nd,

.6.

. f.

,1,

ıdj.

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1.1.

. f.

m.

. 3

1.4

. 1.

ıdj.

ux,

3.5

on'

dj.

re,

m.

me,

1.4.

dj.

1.6.

1.

. 3

be

guineas 3, have you paid 4 them?

you have feen I her, has she pleased 2 you?

you have not consulted I me.

have you not employed I

1 travailler à, v. 1. 2 tabl-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 3 finir, v. 2.

2 1 devair, v. 3. 2 cent, adj. id 3 guinée, n. f. 4 payer,

1 woir, v. 3. 2 plaire, v. 5.

I confulter, V. I.

1 employer, v. 1. 2 avec, prep. 3 faccès, n. m.

Remarks upon the conjunctive Pronouns.

RULE I.

When a Verb is attended with the Pronouns me, nous, te, or vous, and the Pronouns le, la, or les, the Pronouns me, nous, te, or vous, must be placed before the Pronouns le, la, or les, as

il me la donne.
il ne nous le dit pas.
te les a-t-il en voyés ?
ne vous les a-t-il pas pris?

he gives it to me.
he does not tell it us.
has he fent them to thee?
has he not taken them from
you?

Exercises upon this Rule.

I know 1 good 2 news 3, I sha'l tell 4 them to you.
I have found 1 your 2 fan 3, do you give 4 it me?

you shall have my I snuff-box
2, I promise 3 it to you.
I have fine I carps 2 I shall
send 3 them to you.
he has married I his 2 grand

he has married 1 his 2 grand 3 daughter 3 to 4 my brother 5, and he had destined 6 her for 7 a wife 8 for me.

he has fold I his z trees 3, and yet 4 he had promised them to us. 1 savoir, v.3. 2 b.on, oune, adj. 3 nouvelle, n.f. 4 dire, v.4.

adj. 3 évantail, n. m. 4

1 mon,ma, pl. mes, pron.adj. 2 sabatiere, n.f 3promettre, v.4.

n. f. 3 envoyer, v. 1.

adj. f. 3 petite fille, n. f. 4 à, prep. 5 frere, n. m. 6 destiner, v. 1. 7 pour, prep. 8 semme, n. f.

pl. 3 arbre, n. m. 4 cependant, conj. you have my horses 1; when 1 che-wal, plur. aux, n. a
2 will you fend 3 them 2 quand, adv. 3 renogu,
back 3 to me?

RULE II.

The Datives lai and leur, must be placed after the Accusatives me, nous, te and wous, as

nous les lui donnons.

nous ne la leur donnons pas.

les lui donnons-nous?

ne la leur donnons-nous pas.

we give them to him, we don't give it to them, do we give them to her? don't we give it to them fı

my 1

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Exercises upon this Rule.

If they afk t your 2 protection

3, will you refuse 4 it to
them?

you have his 1 money 2, give

as I foon as I I knew 2 the death 3 of their 4 uncle 5, I told 6 it them.

they afk 1 for 1 my 2 friendthip 3, I grant 4 it them.

If he lends 1 me his horses 2, I shall send 3 them back 3 to him to-morrow 4.

flowers 3, I shall sell 4 them to him. adj. 3 protection, n. f. 4

argent, n. m. 3 rendre, v. 6.

aussi totque, conj. 2 apprendre,

v. 6. 3 mort, n. f. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 oncle, n. m. 6 faire Savoir, v. 5. 3.

pl. mes, pron.adj. 3 amiti, n. f. 4 accorder, v. 1.

aux, n. m. 3 renvoyer, v.l.

1 venir, v. 2. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 fleur, n. f. 4 vendre, v. 6.

RULE, IN.

The Pronouns y and en, must be placed after the other conjunctive Pronouns, as

Je wous en donnerai.

I shall give you some.

lend me some.

ne wous y shez pas.

don't trust him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You have bought 1 cherries 1 Acheter, v. 1. 2 cerife, n. f. 2, give 3 us some. 3 donner, v. 1. when 1 I have money 2, I 1 quand, conj. 2 argent, n.m. give you some.

f 1 you have wine 2, give

igu,

CCL

9

ron.

f. 4

dj. 2

v. 6.

nate,

leur,

m. 6

MA,

utie,

lur.

V.I.

3: 3

1.6.

ther

1. f.

.m.

If

them lome. my fifter 2, who 3 had fine 4 peaches 5 in 6 her 7 garden 8, gave me fome.

1 f. conj. 2 vin, n. m.

1 ma, pron.adj.f. 2 feur,n.f. 3qui, pron. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 pecbe, n.f. 6 dans, prep. 7 fon, pron. adj. m. 8 jardin, n. m.

when you gather 1 your 2 grapes 3, fend 4 me fome.

when he has fruit 1, he gives I fruit, n. m. 2 donner, v. 1. .2 me fome.

wealth 2, give me some.

have I you got I too 2 many 2 guineas 3, lend 4 me fome, that I place 2 is too 3 unwholesome 4, don't send me to it.

your arguments I are convincing 2, I fubmit 3 to them.

this I grove 2 has many 3 windings 4, one 5 might lofe one's felf therein 5.

he hates 1 the park 2, don't take 3 him there.

thefe i conditions 2 are too 3 hard 4, I don't fobmit 4 to them.

1 cueillir, v. 2. 2 vos, pton. adj. pl. 3 raifin, n. m. 4 envoyer, N. 1.

If you have too 1 much 1. 1 trop de,adv. and prep. 2 bien,

1 avoir, v. 3. 2 trop de. 3 guinee, n. f. 4 prejer, v. 1.

1 ce, pron.adj.m. 2 l-ieu, pl. ieux, n. m. 3 trop, adv. 4 malfain, adj.

1 argum-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 2 convaise ant, pl. m. ans, adj. 3 fe rendre, v. 6.

1 ce, pron. adj. m. 2 bocage, n. m. 3 plufieurs, adj. pl. 4 detour, n. m. 5 on pourroit s'y perdre.

I bair, V. 2. 2 parc, n. m. 3 mener, v. 1.

1 ces, pron. adj. 2 condition, n. f. 3 trop. adv. 4 dur, adj. 4 Se Soumettre, V. 4.

RULE IV.

When the Pronouns y and en meet together in a sentence, y must be placed first, as je vous y en porterai, I shall carry icme for you there.

Exercises upon this Rule,

6 will carry 7 some for you there.

You have I no 2 fish 3 at 4 lawoir, v. 3. 2point de. 3poisson, Hampstead, my 5 brother n. m. 4 à, prep. 5 mon, pron. adj. m. 6 frere, n.m. 7 porter, V. I.

they

country 3 house 3 I have fent 4 them some thither.

1 the, n. m. 2 leur, pron. adj.

3 maison de campagne, n. s.

4 envoyer, v. I.

Of French Moods.

The Infinitive denotes any thing indefinitely without affirming, as manger, to eat.

The Indicative shews or affirms, as il mange, he eats.
The Imperative commands, prays or exhorts, as mange,

eat; ne mangez pas, don't eat.

The Conjunctive comes after the conjunction que, that; or such like words following a verb, as il faut que je fassem discours, I must make a speech.

Use of the French Tenses. Single Tenses of the Indicative.

The Present.

This Tense denotes that a thing is, or is not done at the time wherein we speak, as je marche, I walk; wous ne parks pas, you don't speak; it answers to the English present of the Indicative, I walk, I do walk, I am walking.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Wisdom 1 is the principal 2 1 Sageffe, n. f. 2 princip-al,pl. thing 3. m. aux, adj. 3 chofe, n. f. wisdom dwells I with 2 pru-1 babiter, v. 1. 2 avec, prep. dence 3. 3 prudence, n. t. hatred 1 stirreth 2 up 2 I baine, n. f. 2 caufer, V. l. ftrifes 3 3 dispute, n. f. the labour 1 of the righteous I trav-ail, pl. aux, n. m. ? jufte, n. m. 3 tendre, v. 6. z tendeth 3 to 4 life 5. 4 à, prep. 5 vie, n. f. the tongue I of the just 2 is I langue, n. f. 2 jufte, n. m. 3 comme, conj. 4 pur, adj. as 3 choice 4 filver 5. the righteous is I more 1 exs argent, n. m. I vaut mieux. 2 que, conj. 3 fon, cellent I than 2 his 3 pron. adj.m. 4 voifin, n. m. neighbour 4.

This Tense is used, 1st. to denote that the thing we speak of was present in a past time specified, as j'etudiois,

quand

qua

nfe

per

tire Hér

mon

thir

10 1

Iwa

was

my

this

Boa

the

if h

fhou

if h

W

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ner,

as 16

I we

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W

10

quand il entra, I was studying, when he came in. When thus used, it answers to the English impersect, I was walking.

2dly, It is used to express the inclinations and qualities a person had, or what he at certain times did, in a time en-

tirely paft, as

adi.

n.f.

t af-

gez,

hat;

Tour

t the

arles

nt of

I,pl.

n. t.

orep.

v. 1.

m. 2

v. 6.

1. m.

adj.

fon,

n. m.

J. WC

divis,

uand

Herode étoit cruel.

Herod was a cruel man.

montere faisoit la même chose. my father did the same thing,

3dly, It is used after the conjunction se, to denote the
thing that should be, that another thing might happen, as
je irrois, si j'avois des livres, I should read, if I had books,

Exercises upon this Tense.

Iwas fick 1, when 2 he came 3. 1 malade, adj. 2 quand, conj. 3 venir, v. 2.
was you not at I home 1, 1 au logis. 2 partir, v. 2.

was you not at I home I, when he fat 2 out 2?

my i father 2 was abroad 3, when my mother 4 died 5.

this 1 woman 2 was handfome 3 in 4 her 5 youth 6.

Boadicea 1 was a warlike 3 princess 2.

the late 1 king 2 was a good 3 prince 4.

if he loved 1 my fifter 2, he would marry 3 her.

should he fear 2 me 1, he would do 3 his duty 4.

pere, n.m. 3 en wille. 4 mere, p. f. 5 mourir, v. 2.

1 cette, adj. f. 2 femme, n. f. 3 beau, elle, adj. 4 dans, prep. 5 son, sa, pl. ser, pron. adj. 6 jeunesse, n. f.

1 Boadicée, n. f. 2 princesse, n. f. 3 guerrier, adj.

1 feu, adj. 2 roi, n.m. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 prince, n. m.

1 aimer, v. 1. 2 fæur, n. f. 3 épouser, v. 1.

v. 6. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 de-

if he went I there 2, he I aller, V.1. 2 y. 3 punir, V.2. would be punished 3.

The Preterite.

This Tense is used to denote a thing past, in such a manner, that nothing remains of the time wherein it happened, as je sus malade Pannée derniere, I was sick last year.

Exercises upon this Tense.

I went I yesterday 2 to 3 the I aller, v. 1. 2 bier, adv. 3 play 4. a, prep. 4 comédie, n. f. we

we canced 1 the 2 day before yesterday 2 during 3 three 4 hours 5.

we supped 1 last 3 week 2 at 4 Ranelagh.

Alexander 1 conquered 2 Darius.

Cæfar i came 2, faw 3, and 4 conquered 5.

Pyrrhus 1 defeated 2 the Romans 3. 1 danser, v. 1. 2 avant-bier, adv. 3 pendant, prep. 4 trois, adj. 5 beure, n. f.

1 Souper, v. 4. 2 Semaine, n.s. 3 dernier, adj. 4 à, prep.

1 Alexandre, n. m. 2 vainen, v. 6.

1 Céfar, n. m. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 veir, v. 3. 4 &, conj. 5 conquerir, v. 2.

1 Pirrus, n. m. 2 defaire, v. 5. 3 Romain, n. m.

The Future.

This Tense denotes a thing which is to be in a time not yet come, as je parlerai, I shall speak, and answers to the English suture, I shall or will walk, &c.

Exercises upon this Tense.

The expectation 1 of the wicked 2 shall perish 3. wealth 1 gotten 2 by 3 vanity 4 shall be diminished 5.

the house 1 of the wicked shall be overthrown 2.

a false t witness z shall not be unpunished 3.

the fluggard 1 will not plow 2 by 3 reason of the cold 3; therefore 4 he shall beg 5 in 6 harvest 7, and have nothing 8.

will the countess 1 speak 2 to the queen 3 in 4 my 5 behalf 6? plur. ans, n.m. 3 périr, v. 2. 1 richesses, n. f. plur. 2 acquérir, v. 2. 3 par, prep. 4 wanité, n. f. 5 diminur, v. 1.

I maison, n. f. 2 renversen,

I f-aux, ause, adj. 2 témois, n. m. 3 impuni, adj.

1 paresseux, n. m. 2 laboures, v. 1. 3 à cause du froid. a c'est-pourquoi, conj. 5 mandier, v. 1. 6 pendant, prep. 7 moisson, n.f. 8 rien, n.m.

3 reine, n. f. 2 parler, v.l. 3 reine, n. f. 4 en, prep. 5 ma, pron. adj. f. 6 faveur, n. f.

The Conditional.

The conditional or uncertain time denotes a thing that would, should or could be in an unspecified and uncertain

My

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A.II

How

I ha

time, and depends of another uncertain thing, as je ferois watre fortune, si j'étois roi, I should make your fortune, if I were a king.

Exercises upon this Tenfo.

My 1 father 2 would love 3 my fifter 4, if 5 she were more 6 modest 7.

bier,

P. 4

n.f.

prep.

incre

V. 2.

03. 5

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4. 4

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orep.

n.m.

v.1.

yeur,

that

rtain

time

I would marry 2 her 1, if the were handfome 3.

I would not go I to 2 London 3, if I were in 4 your 5 place 6.

I would give 2 you 1 a place 3, if you had done 4 your duty 5.

he would be I thankful 2, if 3 you did 5 him 4 that 6 fervice 7. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 pere, n. m. 3 aimer. v. 1. 4 Joeur, n. f. 5-fi, conj. 6 plus, adv. 7 modeste, adj.

v. 1. 3 b cau, elle, adj.

Londres, n. m. 4 à, prep. 3 Londres, n. m. 4 à, prep. 5 wotre, pron. adj. 6 place, n. f.

v. 1. 3 poste, n. m. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 devoir, n. m.

adj. 3 fi, conj. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 rendre, v. 6. 6 ce, prom. adj. m. 7 service, n. m.

Compounds of the Indicative.

The First Compound.

This Tense denotes a thing that is past, but in such a manner, that a part still remains of the time wherein that thing has happened, as j'ai perdu cette année-ci cent pistoles, I have lost hundred pistoles this year. J'ai perdu denotes a thing that is past; but it has happened this year; and there still remains a part of this year to slide away.

Exercises upon this Tense.

How I many I guineas 2 have you won 3 to 4 day 4?

I have read 1 Telemachus 2 this 3 week 4. 1 combien, adv. 2 guinée, n.f. 3 gagner, v. 1. 4 aujourd bui, adv.

m. 3 ce, cet, cette, ph. ces, pron. adj. 4 semaine. n. f., I have I have feen 1 the prince 2
twice 3 this month 4.
the king 1 of Prussia 2 has
defeated 3 the French 4

and 5 Austrians 6 this year

our 1 age 2 has produced 3 great 4 poets 5.

3 deux fois. 4 mois, n.m.

The]

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battre, v. 4. 4 François, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 Autrichien, n. m. 7 année, n.f. 1 notre, pron. adj. 2 fuch, n. m. 3 produire, v. 4. 4

grand, adj. 5 poëte, n. m.

Remarks upon the Preterite and first Compound.

When the time wherein a thing has happened is entirely past, and is not specified, we may indifferently use these two Tenses, as Alexanare fut, or a été un grand général, Alexander was, or has been a great general.

Exercises wherein the Preterite or first Compound may be indifferently used.

The duke 1 of Marlborough
has often 2 beaten 3 the
French 4.

the fruits 1 of the earth 2 have been the food 3 of the first 4 men 5.

Christ 1 has driven z the traders 3 out 4 of the tem-

ple 4.

water 1 was changed 2 into 3 wine 4 at 5 the wedding of Cana 5.

Joseph has interpreted 1 Pharaoh's 3 dreams 2.

Cain 1 killed 2 his 3 brother 4 Abel.

3 battre, V. 4. 4 François, n. m.

1 fruit, n. m. 2 terre, n. f. 3 nourriture, n. f. 4 prémier, adj. 5 bomme, n. m.

Jefus-Chrift, n. m. 2 chaffer, v.1. 3 marchand, n.m.

4 du temple.

ger, v. 1. 3 en, prep. 4 vin, n. m. 5 aux noces de Cana.

m. 3 Pharaon, n. m.

I Cain, n. m. 2 tuer, v. 1. 3

Son, pron. adj. m. 4 frett,
n. m.

The Second Compound.

This Tense is used to denote, that, in a certain specified time that is past, the thing spoken of was also past, as j'a-wois fait mon thême, quand wous entrates, I had done my exercise, when you came in.

Exer-

Exercises upon this Tense.

3 speech 4, when 5 I entered 6 into 7 the house 8 of lords 9.

. m.

m.

f. 3

, n.

tri-

n.f.

ecle,

- 4

m.

d.

rely

hele

iral,

be

adv.

çois,

f. 3

mier,

baf-

.m.

banvin,

ana.

e. n.

1. 3

rett,

fied

j'a-

ex-

ter-

ou had fold I your z estate 3, when I married 4.

he captain 1 had paid 2 his 3 debts 4, when he fat ç out 5. he duke I had left 2 the

army 3 when we took 4 Tournay 5. he count 1 had bought 2

an estate 3, when 4 he died 5.

The King & had ended 2 his & Roi, n.m. 2 finir, v. 2. 3 fons Sa, pl Ses, pron. adj. 4 difcours, n.m. 5 quand, adv. 6 entrer, v.1. 7 dans, prep. 8 chambre, n.f. 9 pair, n.m.

1 vendre, v. 6. 2 votre, pl. vas, pron.adj. 3 bien, n.m. 4 fe marier, V. 1.

I capitaine, n. m. 2 payer, v. 1. 3 fes, pron. adj. 4 dette, n. f. 5 partir, v. 2.

1 duc, n. m. 2 quitter, v. 1. 3 armee, n. f. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 Tournai, n. m.

I comte, n. m. 2 achetter, v. 1. 3 bien, n. m. 4 quand, adv. 5 mourir, v. 2.

The Third Compound.

This Tenfe, like the Preterite, expresses a thing quite paft, and is commonly confirmed with auffitotque, as foon as.

apresque, when.

uand, when. orsque, when.

leique, as foon as.

apeine, scarce. s quand j'eus parlé, chacun se leva; when I had spoken, very one got up.

Exercises upon this Tense.

When he had finished I his 2 history 3, she began 4 her 5 own 5.

then the king I was come 2, they began 3 the play 4.

s foon as Cæfar I was entered 2 into 3 the fenate 4 house 4, the conspirators 5 fell 6 upon 7 him .8 and 9 killed 11 him 10.

I finir, v.2. 2 fon, pron. adj. 3 bistoire, n. f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 la fienne.

1 roi, n. m. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 commencer, V. 1. 4 comedie, n. f.

1 Cefar, n. m. 2 entrer, v. 1. 3 dans, prep. 4 Senat, n.m. 5 conjuré, n. m. 6 tomber, v. 1. 7 fur, prep. 8 lui, pron.nom. 9 &, conj. 10 le, pron.conj. 11 tuer, v.1. icarce

fcarce was the queen 1 gone 1 reine, n. f. 2 fortir, v. 2, 1
2 out 2, but 3 I came 4 que, 4 entrer, v. 1.

The Fourth Compound.

This Tenfe denotes a time to come, wherein the thing spoken of will be over, as j'aurai fini mon ouwrage, quant wous commencerez le vôtre, I shall have finished my work when you begin your's.

Exercises upon this Tense.

I shall have dined 1, when 2 you come 3.

when I have done 1 my 2 talk 3, I shall go 4 to 5 my brother's 5.

I shall study 1 my lesson 2, when I have finished 3 my exercise 4.

letters 3, I shall fet 4 out

14 for 5 my countryhouse 6.

I shall pay 2 you 1, when you have done 3 my work 4.

1 diner, v. 1. 2 quand, 2dv. 3 wenir, v. 2.

adj. f. 3 tache, n. f. 4 alle, v. 1. 5 chez mon frere.

1 étudier, V. 1. 2 leçon, n. l. 3 finir, V. 2. 4 mon, pro. adj. m. 5 thême, n. m.

adj. pl. 3 lettre, n. f. 4 partir, v. 2. 5 pour, ptep. 6 maison de campagne, n. l.

v. I. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 m.

The Fifth Compound.

This Tenfe denotes a thing that would, could or should have happened, had it not been for some other conditional thing, as vous auriez réussi, si vous aviez suivi mon consid, you would have succeeded, if you had followed my advice.

Exercises upon this Tense.

The prince 1 would have preferred 3 him 2, if 4 he had behaved 5 better 6.

you would have won 1, if you had played 2.

his 1 mistress 2 would not have forgiven 4 him 3, had

conj. 3 avancer, v. 1. 4/2 conj. 5 fe comporter, v. 1. 6 mieux, adv.

1 gagner, v. 1. 2 jouer, v. 1.

1 fa, pron. conj. f. 2 meitreffe, n. f. 3 lui, pron.conj. not

5 1

wo

. WC

2 b

royes

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Th

o the

reference on me fon they me

ters
ou r
fell

This any

Je vo. Lordo Ne vo

hiz ai o alle

m'i.

s the not been 5 a good 6 7. 2, 1 woman 7.

thing

quant

Work

adv.

prom

aller,

, n. f.

pron.

m.

pron,

1. f. 4

prep.

, n. f. payer

4 00

should

itional

on/eil,

vice.

pron.

1. 4/1,

. V. I.

. V. I.

2 mai-

.conj. 5 fhe

Te.

4 pardonner, v. 1. 5. fi elle n'avoit point été. 6 b-on,

would have finished I his 2 bufiness 3, if 4 you had not interrupted 5 him.

onne, adj. 7 femme, n. f. 1 finir, v. 2. 2 fon, pron. adj. 3 affaire, n. f. 4 fi, conj. 5 interrompre, v. 6.

Single Tenses of the Conjunctive.

The Present.

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before it, is ther in the present or future, as

royez vous qu'ils viennent?

Do you think that they will come?

fandra que je le faffe.

I shall be obliged to do it.

Exercises upon this Tense.

o they think I that z the foldiers 3 will do 4 their & duty 6?

e must i come 2 to 2. 2 resolution 3.

ou must repeat I your 2 leffon 3.

hey must write 1 their letters 2.

on I will be obliged I to fell 2 your estate 3.

vill they not be obliged to help 2 him 1?

nadi g stoin 1 croire, v.5. 2que, conj. 3 Soldat, n.m. 4 faire, v. 4. 5 leur; pron. adj. 6 devoir, n. m.

Il faut, v.imp. 3.2 prenare, v. 6. 3 resolution, n. f.

1 répéter, v. 1. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 leçon, n. f.

l'écrire, v. 4. 2 lettre, n. f.

es to anna 1 il faudra. 2 wendre, v. 6. 3 bien, n. m.

I le, pron. conj. 2 secourir;

The Preterite.

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before it, is any one of the patt, or conditional Tentes as

Je voulois qu'il entrât.

The woudroit que wous y allafhiz.

ai ordonné qu'on le laissat aller.

vous aviez empêche qu'on ne m'infuit at.

I was willing he should enter. ordonna qu'on le mit à mort. he ordered him to be put to death.

the wished you would go

I have commanded to let him go.

you had hindered my being insulted.

auriex-

would you have had him auriez-vous voulu qu'il accusat Jon frere? accuse his brother?

Exercises upon this Tense.

We were I not willing I that 2 he should expose 3 his 4 life 5.

would I you have him I run - I voudriez vous qu'il. zcouin, 2 the risk 3 of 4 losing 4 his 5 estate 6.

he ordered I them 2 to be hanged 3 immediately 4.

I I wish I you would study 2 more 3 than 4 you 5 do 5.

we i wish I your 2 master 3 would teach 5 you 4 the first 6 principles 7 of the French o tongue 8.

I have ordered him I to be punished 2.

I have hindered I your 2 be ing imposed upon 2.

would I you have had I us lose 2 our 3 time 4.

I Vouloir, V. 3. 2 que, conj. exposer, v. I. 4 sa, proc. adj. f. 5 vie, n.f.

V. 2. 3 rifque, n. m. 44 perdre. 5 for, pron. adj. m. 6 bien, n. m.

I ordonner, v. 1. 2 les, pros. conj. pl. 3 pendre, v. 6.4 fur le-champ, adv.

1 je woudrois. 2 étudier, v. 1. 3 plus, adv. 4 que, copj. wous ne faites.

1 nous voudrions. 2 votre, prou adj. 3 maître, n. m. vous, pron. conj. 5 cafagner, v. 1. 6 premier, adj 7 principe, n. m. 8 langu n. f. g François, adj.

1 le, pron. conj. m. z. puni V. 2.

I empecber, v. 1. 2 qu'on a wous trompat.

r auriez vous voulu. 2 perdit v. 4. 3 notre, pron. adj. tents, n. m.

Compounds of the Consunctive.

The first Compound

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before it either in the present, first compound, or future of the ind cative, as

To doute qu'aucun philosophe ait jamais conna l'origine des vents.

I doubt whether any of the philosophers ever knew ! canie of the winds.

Do y ing I don dor

laf jug e n'e

n'a

have TOC

Ihal

3 Y I thal bef par

Th tional T'igno pris

il ne

tene TOUS ! nou. wis il n'a

imp nous a VO4

Wous . que à v il a fallu que j'aie follicité mes juges. ie n'entreprendrai rien que je n'aie confulté mon avocat.

hin

001. 5

proc.

ourir. 44

dj. m.

pros.

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V. 1.

opj.;

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enfei-

, 2dj.

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Bdj.

e it.

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CW.

upon my judges. I shall undertake nothing before I have consulted my lawyer.

I have been obliged to wait

Exercises upon this Tenfe.

Do you doubt I his 2 having behaved well 2? I don't doubt but I he has

done 2 his 3 duty 4.

have I been I obliged I to reconcile 3 them 2.

I shall fay v nothing a before 3 you have spoken 3.

I shall not forgive 2 you 1 before you have asked 3 pardon 4.

1 Douter, v. 1. 2 qu'il fe foit bien comporte.

1 que, conj. 2 faire, v. 5: 3 Son, pron. adj. m. 4 devoir, n. m.

I il a faliu, v. imp. 3. 2 les, pron. conj. pl. 3 reconcilier, v. 1.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 rien, n. m. 3 que, conj. 4 parter, v. 1.

1 wous, pron. conj. 2 pardonner, v. 1. 3 demander, v. I. 4 parden, n. m.

The Second Compound.

This Tense is used after the imperfect, preterite, conditional, and the first, second, and fifth Compounds, as

J'ignorois, que vous eussiez appris l'Arithmétique.

il ne crut pas qu'on lui cut tendu un prege.

The trouveries mauvais, que nous euffons contrevent à vis ordres.

il n'a pas cru qu'on lui en eût impofé.

nous avions ignoré que le Roi vous cut accordé tette grace.

Vous aurien trouvé manvais, que nous eu fions contrevenu à vos ordres.

I did not know that you had learned Arithmetic.

he did not believe that they had laid a fnare for him. you would take it ill, if we had disobeyed your orders.

he did not believe that they had imposed upon him.

we did not know that the King had granted you that favour.

you would have taken it ill. if we had disobeyed your orders.

F 2

Exercises

Exercises upon this Tense.

I did not know 1 that 2 you had taught 3 philosophy 4.

3 enseigner, v. 3. 2 que, conj. 3 enseigner, v. 1. 4 philosophie, n. f. Iam

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4.

he did not believe 1 that they had discovered 2 where 3 he was. 1 croire, v. 5. 2 découvrir, v. 2. 3 où, adv.

I should have taken 1 it ill 1, if 2 you had not assisted 3 your 4 countryman 5. adj. 2 que, conj. 3 affifte, V.1. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 compatriote, n. m.

we did not believe that he had done 2 it 1.

1 le or la, pron. conj. 2 faire, v. 5.

we did not know that the Dutchess 1 had rewarded 2 that 3 lady 4. 1 Duchesse, n. f. 2 réconpenser, v. 1. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 dame, n. f.

we should have taken it ill, if you had not improved a your 2 mind 3. 1 orner, v. 1. 2 wotre, pron. adj. 3 esprit, n. m.

The French and English imperative denoting the same thing, and answering exactly to each other, there need no remarks upon them.

Tenfes of the Infinitive.

The Present.

The Present of the Infinitive denotes the present, past, and future time, as

Vous me voyez danser.
vous m'avez entendu parler.
vous m'ensendrez chanter.

You see me dance. you have heard me speak. you will hear me sing.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Are 1 you willing 1 to go 2 to 3 York 4? can 1 you speak 2 French 3?

1 Vouloir, v. 3. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 Yorke, n. m. 1 favoir, v. 3. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 François, n. m.

we expect 1 to have 2 a good 3 crop 4.

3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 recolu, n. f.

I am

I am 1 to receive 2 my 3 rents we are to dance I this 2 evenbe i pleased i to grant 3 me 2 a favour 4. have you feen 2 him I write 3 yesterday 4? have you not heard I him recite 2 the ver es 3? you will fee us I go 2 to church 3.

I devoir, v. 3. 2 recevoir, v. 3. 3 mes, pron. adj. pl. 4. rente, n. f.

I danfer, v. 1. 2 ce, pron. adj. m. 3 Soir, n. m.

I daignez. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 accorder, v. 1. 4 faveur, n.f.

I le, pron. conj. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 ecrire, v. 4. 4 bier, adv.

I entendre, v. 6. 2 réciter, v. 1. 3 vers, n. m.

1 nous, pron. conj. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 églife, n. f.

Compound of the Present.

This tense denotes a time past, relatively to the tense of the verb coming before it, as You look as if you had loft Vous paroiffez avoir perdu votre argent. your money. j'ai cru être arrivé trop tard.

Exercises upon this Tense.

They look I as 2 if they had a mind 2 to 3 succeed 3 in 4' their 5. undertakings 6.

I Paroître, v. 5. 2 avoir envie. 3 de reuffir. 4 dans, prep. 5 leur, pron. adj. 6 entreprise, n. f.

I thought I was come too late.

the pretends I that the has loft 2 her 3 money 4 at 5 play 5.

I prétendre, v. 6. 2 perdre, v. 4. 3 fon, pron.adj.in. 4 argent, n. m. 5 au jeu.

he thought I he was gone 2 out 2 too 3 foon 4.

1 croire, V. 5. 2 fortir, V. 2. 3 trop, adv. 4 tot, adv.

Use of the Participle Active.

You must observe, first, that this Participle is always undeclined, as

A man fearing God. Un bomme craignant Dieu. une femme aimant son mari. a wife loving her husband.

Secondly, that when it denotes a past time, it takes a Participle passive after it, as ayant cherché, having sought.

Thirdly, that when en is placed before it, this word fignifies as, when, or whilft, as

F 3

En

V. I.

onj.

bilo

, Y.

and

fter,

1. 5

aire,

comron.

oron.

fame

d no

paft,

k.

. m. V. 1.

V. 3. ecolte,

I am

En me parlant, il pensoit à autre chofe.

je wous le dirai, en allant.

When or whilf he was speak ing to me, he was think. ing of other things.

TH

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I shall tell it you, as we go.

Exercises upon this Participle.

They I are I people 2 fearphilosophers 1, knowing 2

the truth 3, ought 4 not to conceal 6 it 5.

Alexander 1, having defeated 2 Darius, feized 3 upon 3 his 4 kingdom 5.

the Prince 1, having given 2 fome neceffary 4 orders 3, fat 5 out 5 for 6 Italy 7.

he spoke 2 to me I several 3. times 4, as he walked 5.

1 Ce Sont. 2 gens, n. m. pl 3 craindre, v. 6. 4 Dien, n.a.

1 philosophe, n.m. 2 conneitre v. 5. 3 vérité, n. f. 44. voir, v.3. 5 la, pron.conj f. 6 cacher, v. 1.

1 Alexandre, n. m. 2 defairi, v. 5. 3. Je rendre maure in v. 6. 4 fon, pron. adj. m.s royaume, n. m.

1 Prince, n. m. 2 donner, v. 1, 3 ordre, n. m. 4 néceffain, adj. 5 partir, v. 2. 6 pm prep. 7 Italie, n. f.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 parle, v. 1. 3 plufieurs, adj. plut. m. and f. 4 fois, h. f. gm cher, V. I.

he died 1, as he was speak-1 mourir, v. 2. 2 parler, v. l. ing 2.

Use of the Participle Paffive.

This Participle is sometimes declined, and sometimes a declined.

It is declined, first, in the verbs passive, as

Il est chéri. elle est chérie. mous fommes cheris. elles sont chéries.

Secondly, in the compounds of the reflected verbs, 35 Il s'eft cache, elle s'est cachée. nous nous Jommes cachés. elles fe font cachées.

He is beloved. the is beloved. we are beloved.

they are beloved. He has hid himfelf. the has hid herself. we have hid ourselves. they have hid themselves. Thirdy

Thirdly, after the Verb avoir, when this verb has a pronoun in the accusative before it, as Les vers que j'ai faits, je vous I give you the verses which I have made. les donne.

Fourthly, after the fame verb avoir, if even its nominative comes after this participle, as La peine que les favans oneprife. } The trouble which the learnla peine qu'ont prife les favans.] ed have taken.

It is undeclined, first, after the Verb avoir, when this verb has no pronoun in the accusative before it, as J'ai lu Gil-blas, I have read Gil-blas.

vous avez fait votre theme. you have done your exercise. Secondly, when it governs, and is placed before an infinitive without a preposition between them, as Les femmes que j'ai entendu The women whom I heard chanter. fing.

Thirdly, after a Verb conjugated in its compounds with the Verb eire, and governing a conjunctive pronoun in the dative, as

Elle s'eft prescrit cette regle. She has made this her rule. Fourthly, when in the same sentence it is followed by

que or qui, as

hink.

go.

. pl

A.A.

soatre, 44

.conj.

faire,

irt de

. m. ş

V. 1.

fairt,

pour,

barler, . plur.

Smith

, Y, I,

CS 82-

, 25

ves. hirdly Les raisons qu'il a cru que j'ap- The reasons which he thought I approved of.

Fifthly, in the Verbs impersonal, as

The rain which has fallen: La pluie qu'il a fait.

Exercises upon the declined Participle Passive.

Having already given feveral Exercises upon this Participle, when I treated of the passive and reflected Verbs, I hall now content myself with setting down here a few Exercifes upon the third Remark.

have made I disapprove 3. The epigram 1 which he has made 2 I3 find3 in4 every 6 body's 6 hands 5.

the peace 1, which 2 we I paix, n. f. 2 que, pron. 3. desapprouver, V. 1. 1 epigramme, n. f. 2 faire, v.5. 3 je la trouve. 4 entre, prep. 5 main, n.f. 6 de tout le monde.

the horses 1, which he has bought 2, I find very 3 beautiful 4.

the sums 1, which I have borrowed 2, I return 3back 3.

the cause 1, which I have defended 2, I forsake 3.

do you know 1 the trouble 2, which 3 my 5 brother6 has taken 4, to 7 ferve you 7? 1 chev-al, pl. aux. n. m. 2
acheter, v. 1. 3 très, adv.
4 b-eau, elle, pl. m. eaux, ac,
1 somme, n. t. 2 emprunte,

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v. 1. 3 rendre, v. 6. 1 caufe, n. f. 2 défendre, v. 6.

3 abandonner, v. 1.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 peine, n.f. ;
que, pron. 4 prendre, v.6.;
mon, pron.adj.m. 6 fren, a.
m. 7 pourvous fervir.

Exercises upon the undeclined Participle Passive.

I have not yet 1 read 2 the history 3 of England 4.

here i is i the child 2 whom
3 I have heard 4 speak 5.

I have made I feveral 2 rules 3 to I myself I.

I have read the books 1, which 2 you thought 3 I approved 4 of 4.

blown 2 for 3 two days 3, has unrooted 4 feveral trees 5. 1 Encore, adv. 2 lire, v. 4 3 bistoire, n. f. 4 Anguterre, n. f.

ans, n. m. 3 que. 4 er tendre, v. 6. 5 parler, v. 1.

adj. plur. m. and f. 3 righ, n. f.

v. 5. 4 approuver, v. 1.

1 vent, n. m. 2 qu'il a fait. 3 pendant deux jours. 4 diraciner, v. 1. 5 arbre, n.m.

Of ADVERBS.

What has been said before, concerning the undeclined Particles, is to be understood only of such as are met with in the foregoing Exercises; I must now treat of them in a more particular manner.

First, the French Adverbs may be divided into eight classes, viz. Adverbs of manner, order, place, distance, tim,

quantity, distribution, and morive,

Adverbs of Manner.

The Adverbs of manner are formed from their respective adjectives, by adding ment after each of them, as

Fortement, ftrongly. tendrement, tenderly. promptement, quickly.

m. 2

adv. x,adi.

unter,

V. 6,

.f. 3

1.6.5

eri,l.

V. 4

Ingie-

4 11

V. I.

Genera,

regia,

roint,

fait.

4 di-

n.m.

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with

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timt,

Dire

nent,

1.

Aisement, eafily. bardiment, boldly. absolument, absolutely.

And feveral others, to which we must add, bien, well. Envain, in vain. expres, purposely. ainfi, thus. dememe, fo, thus. mal, badly.

The Adverbs of manner are compared, like adjectives, with the words

Plus, more. le plus, the most. aufft, as. fi, fo,

femmes.

Moins, less. très, very. fort, very.

But the Adverb mieux, better, is the comparative of the adverb bien, well; and pis, worse, is that of mal, badly.

The Adverbs of manner are seldom placed before any other adverbs, but sometimes take adverbs of quantity before them, as

Cet bomme traitte bien fierement ses inférieurs. vous parlez peu décemment des

This man uses his inferiors in a very proud manner. you fpeak with little decency of women.

These Adverbs are placed first, before the adjectives, as Parfaitement belle. Perfectly handsome.

Secondly, after the fingle Tenses of the Verbs, as Il parle modestement de lui- He speaks modestly of himmême. felf.

Thirdly, in the Compounds, between the auxiliary and participle, as

Vous vous êtes bien comporté.

You have behaved well.

Excercises upon She behaves I more politely 2 than 3 her 4 fifter 5.

he speaks 1 more judiciously 2 than the other 3. yours country-man's has ferv-

ed 4 me 3 the most faith. fully 5 in 6 the world 6.

thefe Adverbs. I se comporter, v. 1. 2 poliment, adv. 3 que, conj. 4 Sa, pron. adj. f. 5 Soeur, n.f. 1 parler, v. 1. 2 fenfement,

adv. 3 autre, pron. nom. 1 vetre, pron. adj. 2 compatriote, n. m. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 Servir, v. 2. 5fi-

delement, adv. 6 du monde.

he compoles 1 verses 2 as easily 3 as 4 Voltaire. don't behave so impudently 1. we are lodged 1 less conveniently 2 than 3 you 4.

he has ferved 1 his 2 King 3 very faithfully 4.

you don't work i better than I 2.

you speak 1 very 2 indiscreet-

this I lady 2 is perfectly 3 handfome 4, and 5 speaks 6 modelly 7 of 8 herself 8.

I have firongly 1 opposed 2 his 3 designs 4. 1 composer, v.1. 2 vers, n.m.g facilement, adv. 4 que, con,

W

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Verl

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Alles

soffe;

Se

Y

1 effrontement, adv.

adv. 3 que, conj. 4 voui, pron. nom.

adj.m. 3 Roi, n.m. 4 fidelement, adv.

1 travailler, v. 1. 2 moi, pres.

imprudemment, adv.

n. f. 3 parfaitement, 2dn. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 &, conj. 6 parler, v. 1. 7 modestemen, adv. 8 d'elle même.

V. I. 3 ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 dessein, n. m.

Adverbs of Order.

These Adverbs being

Prémierement, first.
fecondement, fecondly.
troisemement, thirdly.
quatriemement, fourthly, &c.
d'abord, at first.
après, after.

Devant, before, derriere, behinds enfuite, afterwards, then, auparavant, before. enfin, at last.

are never used with Adjectives, and are placed before a after the Verb, as the smoothness of the sentence require it. When they come after it, they are not to be separated from it; whereas, when they come before it, they may be placed at the head of the sentence. All this will appear by the following examples.

Parlez d'abord à mon frere; ensuite je lui dirai ce que je pense.

Dieu créa d'abord l'homme; ensuite il créa la femme. Speak first to my brother, I hall tell him afterwards what I think.

God created the man first, and afterwards he created the woman.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

We muft I firit do 2 our 3 duty 4; fecondly, we 5 must only take 5 lawful 7 pleasures 6.

You ought I first to love 2 God 3 above 4 all 5 things 6; fecondly, you ought to love your 7 neighbour 8, as 9 yourfelf 10.

First, the King I is not abfolute 2 in 3 England 4; fecondly, we have the happiness 5 to live 6 under 7 a good 8 prince 9.

Our I eyes 2 admire 3 at firft beauty 4, then our fenfes covet 7 it 6, and 8 our heart o gives 11 itfelf over 11 to 10 it 10 afterwards.

I Il faut, v. imp. 3. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 matre, pron. adj. 4. devoir, n. m. 5 nous ne dewons prendre que. 6 plaifir, n. m. 7 permis, adj.

I devoir, V. 3. 2 aimer, V. 1. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 Jur, prep. 5 tout, adj. 6 chofe, n. f. 7 votre, pron. adj. 8 prochain, n. m. g comme, com. 10 vous-meme, pron, nom.

1 Roi, n. m. z abjolu, adj. 3 en, prep. 4 Angleterre, n. f. 5 bonbeur, n. m. 6 viere v. 4. 7 fous, prep. 8 6-04, onne, adj. 9 prince, n. m.

1 notre, pl. nos, pron.adj. 2 mil. plur. yeux, n. m. 3 admirer, v. 1. 4 beaute, n. f. S fens, mm. 6 ta, pron.com, f, 7 defirer, v. 1. 8 G, conj. 9 catur, n. m. 109, pron. conj. 11 fe liwrer, V. 14

Adverbs of Place.

These adverbs are Où, where. ici, here. là, there: dedans, within. dibors, without, out. deffus, upon.

Deffons, under. partout, every where. autour, round. deçà, on this fide. delà, off, from thence. audela, beyond.

You must observe, first, that they are placed after the Verb, except on, that comes before it, as Je suis ici. cù allez vous ? I am here. where are you going?

Secondly, that except partout and autour, they may be governed by prepositions, as Go this way Allez par ici. soffez par là.

pass that way.

Extrcifes

frft,

reated Ex-

conj.

ment,

Doul,

pros,

fidele.

pres.

dv. ;

dami,

ady,

Conj.

ement,

ofer à

j. pl

n.

are of quires

arated ay be

ear by

her, I

Wards

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Where shall we go 1?

we are 1 here.

shall you stay 1 there?

she has been turned 1 out 1.

God 1 is every where.

let us go this 1 way 1.

from 1 whence 1 come 2 you?

1 Aller, v. 1.

1 être, v. 4.

1 fe tenir, v. 2.

1 mettre debors, v. 4.

1 Dieu, n. m.

1 par ici.

1 d'cù. 2 wenir, v. 2.

Adverbs of Distance.

Observe first, that these adverbs being loin, far, and prin, near, may be compared and placed after other adverbs, as approchez wous plus près, come nearer.

Secondly, that they may come either before or after pro-

positions, as

il demeure loin de moi. Cette maison paroît bien petite de loin. he lives far from me.
This house seems very small at a distance.

bier

auj

by S

Ver

fpe:

Den

aujo

7

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Fari

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S

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28]

We

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4

Ikr

Ik

you

n

ti

to-n

1

5

11

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Of all 1 the courtiers 2 you are he 3 who 4 approach 5 the nearest the King's 7 person 6.

this? villagez is neither too
4 far, nor 5 too near the
6 city of Dublin 6.

fometimes 1 what 2 appears
3 handsome 4 at 5 a distance 5, is 6 not so 6 near
7 at hand 7.

near 1 you 2 I fludy 3, far 4 s from 4 you I play 5.

1 T-out, plur, m. ous, adj. :
courtifan, n. m. 3 ceiui,
pron. nom. m. 4 qui, pron.
5 approcher de, v. 1. 6 pn.
fonne, n. f. 7 Roi, n. m.

n. 3 ni, conj. 4trop, adv. 5m, conj. 6 de la ville de Dublis.

1 quelquefois, adv. 2 ce qu,

pron. nom. m. 3 parein, v.5. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 de loin. 6 ne l'est pas. 7 de priv.

1 près de 2 vous, pron. nom. 3 étudier, v. 1. 4 lois di. 5 jouer, v. 1.

Adverbs of Time.

These adverbs are seven in number, viz. Tantot, presently, by and by. Tot, soon.

demais,

demain, tomorrow. bier, yesterday. matin, early.

aujourd'bui, to-day, this day.

You must observe first, that the four first may be governed by a preposition, as pour demain, for to-morrow, &c.

Secondly, that they are placed either before or after the Verb, according as the smoothness of the sentence, or the speaker's or writer's fancy requires it, as

Demain je prendrai, or je pren- I shall take physick to-mor-

aujourd'hui je vais, or je vais I shall go this day to the aujourd'hui à la comédie. play.

Thirdly, that they must not be placed in the compounds between the auxiliary verb and participle, as

Il a anjourd'hui fait beau It has been fine weather to-

But that they must come after those compounds, as Il a fait aujourd'bui beau It has been fair weather totems.

day.

Fourthly, that the three last may be compared, as plus tard, later, &c.

Fifthly, that they may take other adverbs before them, as il est trop tot, it is too foon, &c.

Sixibly, that they must always be placed after the Verb, as je me leve matin, I get up early, &c.

Exercises upon tantôt, demain, hier, and aujourd'hui.

We have enough z of 1 them 1 for 3 this day.

know i this 2 news 3 fince 4 yesterday.

I keep 1 this pear 2 for tomorrow.

you put 2 us 1 off 2 from 3 to-morrow, to another tomorrow 3.

to-morrow I shall go 1 to 2 the play 3; and 4 to-night 5 I sup 6 abroad 7.

1 en, pron. conj. 2 affez, adv. 3 pour, prep.

adj. f. 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4. depuis, prep.

I garder, V. 1. 2 poire, n. f.

1 nous, pron. conj. pl. 2 remettre, v. 4. 3 de demain en demain.

nédie, n.f. 4 &, conj. 5 ce foir. 6 fouper, v.1. 7 en ville.

I faw

près, 08, 24

fmall

edui,

m.

v.5m, ubliz. ce qui, roltre,

pris, nom.

emais,

I faw 1 my 2 friend 3 yesterday 4.

I shall speak 2 to him 1 tomorrow 3.

it has I been I fine 3 weather 4 to-day 2.

I woir, v.3. 2 mon, pron.ad m. 3 ami,n.m. 4 bier,adi,

1 lui, pron.conj. 2 parler, v.j. 3 demain, adv.

I il a fait. 2 aujourd bui, bean, adj. m. 4 tems, n.m.

Exercises upon tot, tard, and matin.

It is later than I I thought 2. come i another 2 time 2 fooner.

I get I up I every 2 day 2 earlier than you 3. you come very I late.

did he not embark I very 2 early?

it I is in vain that I you got up early, you shall not fet 2 out 2 fooner.

1 que, conj. 2 creire, v. c.

1 venir, v. 2. 2 une autre fa

I fe lever, V. 1. 2 tous les jours 2 wous, pron. nom.

I bien, adv.

I s'embarquer, V. I. 2 bits

I c'eft en vain que. 2 partir, V. 2.

Adverbs of Quantity.

These adverbs are

Affex, enough. trop, too much, too. peu, little, few. beaucoup, much, a great deal. bien, much, very. fort, much, very. dutout, at all. plus, more. moins, less. autant, as much. tant, fo much. presque, almost.

Encore, once more. très, most. quelque, fome, little. fi, fo much. auffi, at much. tout, quite, intirely, d'avantage, over and above dumoins, at leaft. auplus, at most. aumoins, at leaft. tout-à-fait, quite.

Adverbs of quantity are placed in speech before the adjective and adverb. As to the Verb, if it be fingle, the come after it; and if compounded, they are commonly placed between the auxiliary and participle, altho' they may fometimes be placed after it. This place must even always he given to d'avantage. All this will be made plain by the following examples. Elle 'en a e dre 10

Elle

70 /2

20

en a

Bhe CO

ve a pe our I 3.

I doi ve Wri

3

5 hav th

his tir he is

> dea hav 31

we w you ! ma

IIh

4 1

Elle eft bien pawore. paincu de mon erreur. 'en ai autant que vout. 'en ai trop mange, drap bleu m'a plu d'avan-

n.adi

adv.

7,7.1

bui.

, D.R.

. 5.

e fall

jours.

2 bits

partin

above,

ne ad

they

monly

y maf ways

by the

Elle

She is very poor. Je suis presque entierement con- I am almost entirely convinced of my error. I have as much as you.

I have eat too much.

the blue cloth has pleased me tage que le werd. more than the green.

Booms at Landbour Exercises upon these Adverbs

come 3 your 4 wife 5.

we are more p than half r persuaded 2. our s pond a is almost empty

I don't know a much the governor 2 of the city 3.

write I more 2 pages 2 in 3 a day 4, than 5 you do in a week 6.

have read I more books 3 than 3 you 4

this I house 2 is almost entirely 3 destroyed 4.

he is more I than half r dead 2.

have quite 2 finished 1 my 3 talk 4.

I have I ten 2 at 3 most 3. we were twenty 1 at 2 leaft 2. you have a I great deal I of malice 2, and 3 he 4 has 4 more 5.

the is too rich t to 2 be- 1 Riche, adj. 2 pour, prep. 3 devenir, v. 2. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 famme, n. f.

plus d'a moitie. 2 perfuader, v. 1.

1 notre, pron. adj. 2. étang. n. m. 3 wuide, adj.

I connostre, v. 5. 2 gouverneur, n. m. 3 wille, n. f.

I écrire, V. 4. 2 plus de paget. 3 dans, prep. 4 jour, n. m. 5 que vous ne faites. 6 femaine, n. f.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3; que, conj. 4 vous, pron.

I cette, pron. adj. f. 2 maifon. n. f. 3 entierement, adv. 4 détruire, v. 4.

1 plus d'à demi. 2 mourir,

1 finir, v. 2. 2 tout-a-fait, adv. 3 ma, pron.adj. f. 4 tache,

I j'en ai. 2 dix, adj. 3 au plus. vingt, adj. 2 au moins.

1 beaucoup de, adv. and art. 2 malice, D.f. 3 &, conj. 4 il en a. 5 d'avantage.

Adverbe.

Adverbs of Distribution.

Quelquefois, sometimes.
d'autrefois, at other times.
fouvent, often.
soujours, always, ever.

jamais, never, ever.
d'ordinaire, commonly.
dorenavant, henceforth.

are the adverbs of distribution. Souvent may be compared jamais is sometimes joined to the preposition à, for; an toujours to the preposition pour, for.

The adverbs of distribution may, in the single tenses to placed either before or after the Verb; and in the conpounds they are commonly placed between the auxiliary as participle. All this will be made plain by the following Examples.

Venez chez moi le plus souvent que vous pourrez. soyez à jamais heureux. quelquesois je me tais. j'écris souvent. j'ai toujours aimé ma sœur.

Come to my house as often as you can. be for ever happy.

I fometimes hold my tongue. I write often.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

He comes 1 the 2 oftenest 2 with 3 his 4 friends 5.

let the name 1 of the Lord 2 be for 3 ever 3 glorified 4.

don't engage I yourself I for ever.

fometimes I breakfast I at z

I often dine 1 at 2 two o'clock 2.

I have always respected 2

he has never loved a his 2 fon 3.

3 avec, prep. 4 fes, pron. adj. pl. 5 ami, n. m.

1 nom, n.m. 2 Seigneur, n.m. 3 pour toujours. 4 glorifu, v. 1.

1 s'engager, v. 1.

1 déjeuner, V. 1. 2 à my beures.

1 diner, v.1. 2 à deux beurn.

I le, pron. conj. m. respetti,

m. 3 fils, n. m.

Adverbs

The or the preposite would

[pea]

Why 1 to 3

your

coun rant t

wait i because are cause To ruin, à uppose adverb onsoun Par, it

ogether overbis ble to lenote heir ut

nd préj

Adverbs of Motive.

These adverbs are pourquoi, why; and acause, on account, or the fake, because. The last always takes after it the reposition de, or the conjunction que, as je marche acause e vous, I walk for your fake ; je parle acaufe, qu'il le faut, speak, because it is necessary to do it.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Why I do you endeavour 2 1 Pourquoi. 2 tacher, v. I. 3 to 3 deceive 5 me 4 ?

de, prep. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 tromper, V. I.

by have you abandoned 1 your 2 old 3 friends 4?

ared

es b

COD

y 20

Ofter

igue.

fifter.

coest.

pron.

n.m.

rifier,

mil/

eures.

beau,

adj.

werbs

1 abandonner, V. 1. 2 votre, pl. ves, pron. adj. 3 anc-ien, ienne, adj. 4 ami, n. m.

count 2 ?

shall do 1 it on 2 your ac- I faire, v. 5. 2 acause de vous.

rant t him 2 this 3 favour 1 accorder, v. 1. 2 lui, pron. 4 for 5 my fake 5?

conj. 3 cette, pron. acj. f. 4 faveur, n.f. 5 acause de

wait I upon I the judges 2, because 3 your 4 interefts are concerned 4 in 5 this cause 6.

1 Solliciter, v. 1. 2 juge,n.m. 3 acause que. 4 il s'agit de vos intérêts. 5 dans, prep. 6 caufe, n. f.

simulate deliter E a

To rank, pour le present, for the present, tour à tour, by uin, à l'exception, if we except, à la bonne beure que, let us appose that, and many other such expressions amongst the dverbs, Prepositions or Conjunctions, is, methinks, to onfound the ideas we ought to have of the parts of speech. Pur, in the first example, is a preposition; le an article; nd present a noun. It is true, that these three words joined ogether denote a circumstance, and consequently form an overbial expression; but as children are not commonly ble to judge when words, joined together, denote or don't enote a circumstance, we ought, in books destined for heir use, to leave every part of speech in its respective lafs. Dent syntage & she Of

PREPOSITIONS.

French Prepolitions may be divided into feven class wiz the Prepositions of place, order, union, feparation, position, and specification. Those of the fix first class being used in the same manner in French as in English, at not be exemplified.

Prepositions of Place.

Thefe Prepositions are

Chez, in, at, to, amongit, dans, into. Jous, under. fur, upon, over.

devant, before. derriere, behind. parmi, amongit. vers, towards.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

It is not always. 1 true 2, that I Toujours, adv. 2 weight 3 every one is 3 master 4 in 5 his own house 5.

the confuls 1 had a great 2 power 3 amongst the Romans 4.

politenels 1 reigns 2 more 3 in the capital 4 than 5 in 6 the provinces 7.

we imagine I that a our 3 antipodes 4 are under us 5, and 6 they perhaps 7 think 8 that we are under them 9 ...

the bottle 1 is upon the table

docility I is a virtue 2, but 3 the power 4 one 5 gives 5 over one's felf 6 is weaknefs 7.

hall I always have before me 1 a hateful 3 object 2 ?

3 que chacun foit. 4 mais n. m. 5 chez foi.

I conful, n. m. 2 grand, 3 ponweir, n. m. 4 Ron n. m.

I politeffe, n. f. 2 regner, 1 3 plus, adv. 4 capitale, f. 5que, conj. 6 dans, pre 7 province, n. f.

I s'imaginer, v. I. 2 que, co 3 nos, pron.adj. pl. 4 anina n.m. 5 nous, pron.nom. &, conj. 7 peut-être, adv. eroire, v.5.9 eux, pron.no I bouteille, n. f. 2 table, to

I decilité, n. f. 2 vertu, 1. 3 mais, conj. 4 afcenta n. m. 5 qu'on donne. 6) pron. nom. 7 foibleffe,&

1 mei, pron. nom. 2 obju, m. 3 baifable, adj.

1 W tha thei

he ar 3 1

4.

ma

here

The dyani pres,

We fe day have have

was Nozh 3 afi re are fear, ome I

begi thin rors

The Avec, Con, & Suivant ar, uj

The gr merc he ambitious I man I never 3 looks 2 behind himfelf . . 1 . 1 : 3

here I are I amonga men 2 many 3 fools 4.

daffa

claf

mair

1, 1

Rem

er, A

tale,

s, prq

10,CO

ntife nom.

adv.

n.no

le, 1.

tu, 1.

cende

. 6 fe, the

bjet,

1 1 was I towards the river 2 that 3 I faw 4 your 5 brother 6.

1 ambitiene, n.m. 2 regarder, V. I. 3 jamais, adv. 4 lui, pron. nom.

I il y a. 2 bomme, h. m. 3 plufears, adj. plur. 4 fot, n. m. LEWIS WILLIAM

1 coft. 2 riviece, n. f. 3 que, conj. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 watre, pron. adj. 6 frere, n. m.

Prepositions of Order.

These Prepositions are trant, before. près, after.

entre, between. depuis, fince, from.

Exercifes upon these Prepositions.

have feen 4 before us 5.

have done a it 1 before you was 3 born 5. Nozh i lived a before and

gafter the flood 400 re are between hope I and

fear 2. ome I books a are 3 from the beginning to the end, nothing but 3 a heap 4 of errors 5.

We fee 1 nothing 2 now 3 a 1 Voir, v. 3. 2 rien; n. m. 3. days 3, but 4 what others unjour d'bui, adv. 4 que d'autres n'aient vu. 5 nous, pron. nom. pl.

1 le, pron.conj.m. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 naître, v. 5.

1 Not, n. m. 2 vivre, v. 4. 3 &, conj. 4 deluge, n. m.

I efperance, n. f. 2 crainte,

1 quelque, adj. 2 livre, n. m. 3 ne Sont depuis un bout jufqu'à l'autre que a tiffen n. m. 5 erreur, n. f.

Prepositions of Union.

These Prepositions are Avec, with. filon, according to. wivant, according to. ar, upon, by:

outre, besides. durant, during. pendant, during.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

merous 3 attendants 4.

The great I travel 2 with nu- I Grand, n. m. 2 woyager, v. 1. 3 nombr-eux, eufe, adj. 4 cortége, n. m.

a good

a good 1 Christian 2 ought 3 to live 4 according to the maxims 5 of the gofpel 6.

we must 1 distrust 2 those 3 who 4 swear 5 easily 6 upon 7 what 8 is most sacred 8.

man and distancery

we may 1 displease 2 by 3 our 4 good 5 qualities 6, and 7 please 8 by 9 our bad ones 9.

fpend 3 every 4 day 4? to 1 fucceed 2 at 3 count 3, besides 4 merit, one must have 4 a powerful 5 protection 6.

the enemies I have remained 2 in 3 their 4 camp 5, during 6 the campaign 7.

the ant 1 makes 2 during 3 the fummer 4, the provifions 5 she 6 wants 6 during the winter 7. n. m. 3 devoir, v. 3. vivre, v. 4. 5 maxim, 1 f. 6 évangile, n. m.

v. 1. 3 ceux, pron. non
m. and plur. 4 qui. 5 property.
7 par, prep. 8 ce qu'il ju
de plus sacré.

1 pouvoir, v. 3. 2 déplaire, s. 3 par, prep. 4 nos, pro adj pl. 5 b on, onne, adj. qualité, n.f. 7 G, conj. plaire, v. 5. 9 par nos ma vaises.

dépenser, v. 1. 4 par jour.

1 pour, prep. 2 réuffir, v. 1 3 à la cour. 4 il faut, est le mérite, avoir. 5 puisse adj. 6 protection, n. f.

1. conjugated with êtrii its comp. 3 dans, prepleur, pron. adj. 9 cm nlm. 6 durant, prepleampagne, n. f.

1 fourmi, n. f. 2 faire, v.; 3 pendant, prep. 4 été; h m. 5 provision, n. f. d dont ells a besoin. 7 bion, n. m.

Prepositions of Separation.

Sans, without.

excepté, except, save.

bors, except.

bormis, except.

are the prepositions of separation.

Extra

ople 1 3 go vant 2 woma witho 5 with

the month

mits 2 cept 4 cept 1 differe

ntre, algré, e the p

not fp 4.4 fpite have l

he ho

e wick 2 the c mits 4 in 6, facred ces 9.

avers, uchant, te the P

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

ople 1 of quality 2 feldom
3 go out 3 without a fer-

efin

3.

ne, 1

ier d

ilje

ire,

pros

edj.

nj.

mas

ep.

tour.

T.

er,

tre

ep.

ep.

V. 9

re; I

bien

Exm

woman 1 may 2 please 3 without beauty 4, but 5 not 5 without sense 6.

I is conjectural 2, except
3 the geometrical 5 demonstrations 4.

elaw 1 of Mahomet permits 2 every 3 thing 3, except 4 wine 5.

cept 1 you 2, all 3 is indifferent 5 to 4 me 4. i gens, n. m. plur. 2 diffines tion, n. f. 3 ne fortent gueres. 4 domestique.

1 femme, n. f. 2 pouvoir, v.3.
3 plaire, v. 5. 4 beauté, n.f.
5 mais non pas. 6 raison,
n. f.

adj. 3 excepté. 4 démonfration, n.f. 5 géométrique, adj.

1 l-oi, plur. oix, n. f. 2 permettre, v. 4. 3 tout, n. m. 4 bors. 5 vin. n. m.

4 bors. 5 vin, n. m.

1 bormis. 2 vous, pron. nom.

3 tout, n. m. 4 me, pron.

conj. 5 indifferent, adj.

Prepositions of Opposition.

ethe prepositions of opposition.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

he honest 1 man 2 does not speak 3 against truth

spite of my 1 care 2, I have lost 3 my law-suit 4.

ewicked 1 does not respect 2 the churches 3; he commits 4 wickedness 5 therein 6, notwithstanding the sacredness 7 of those 8 places 9. 1 bonnête, adj. 2 bomme,n.m. 3 parler,v.1. 4 vérité, n.f.

1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 soins, n. m. pl. 3 perdre, v. 4. 4 procès, n. m.

méchant, n. m. 2 respecter, v. 1. 3 église, n. f. 4 commettre, v. 4. 5 crime, n.m. 6 y, pron. conj. 7 sainteté, n. f. 8 ces, pron. adj. 9 l-ieu, plur. ieux, n. m.

Prepositions of End.

avers, towards.

achant, about.

the prepositions of end.

pour, for.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

Good 1 education 2 teaches
3 how 4 to behave 4 towards every 5 body 5.

n. f. 3 enseigner, v. 1. fe bien comporter. 5 ton monde.

what I have you written 2
about religion 3?
I am come 1 to 2 fee 4 you

v. 4. 3 religion, n. f. 1 wenir, v. 2. 2 pour, prep. wous, pron. conj. 4 weir, t.

he paffes I for 2 the eldeft 3.

1 paser, v. 1. 2 pour, prep.

Prepositions of Specification.

These Prepositions are a, de, and en. To shew all the different uses is not a very easy matter; they are sometimenglished by a preposition and sometimes without. I the treat here of each of them separately, taking care to exaplify them, before I give exercises upon them.

The preposition a englished without a preposition.

Un lit à colonnes.
un pays à pâturages.
un moulin à poudre.
une arme à feu.
une figure à gonou.
une fille à marior.
aller à grands pas.
un bonnes à la Turque.
un pos à l'eau.

a four posted bed.
a passure country,
a powder milb
a fire-arm.
a kneeling figure,
a marriageable girl,
to walk very fatt.
a Turkith bonnet.
a water pot.

Exercifes Trans

England r is a corn 3 coun-

I have bought 1 this 2 morning 3 fome tea 5 spoons 4.

hand 2 mills 1 are very 3 u(e- 11 moulin, m. m. 2 bras, 1. ful 4.

it 1 is 1 a dispute 2 never 3'
to be ended 3.

n. m. 3 bled, n. m.
1 acheser, v. 1. 2 ce, pron. m.
m 3 matin, n. m. 4cuillets
f. 5 thé, n. m.

3 fort, adv. A utile, adi 1 c'eft. 2 dispute, n. f. 34

I has

have 1 Chines

you lo 2 ? ere 1 ink 4 b

ambres s à cou à ma adre à

be fold
6.
1 there
lett 3 h
2 you in
me 2?

is dif

you 2.

hall go

country

carreff er à l'a

bere 1 i 4 a sta horses

keep 1

Lave lent z him 1 two 9. Chinese 5 designs 4.

n. m. 5 Chinois, adj.

3 sauce 1 aimer, v. 1. 2 sauce, n. f.

you love 1 onion 3 fauce

3 oignon, n. m. 1 où, adv. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3. bouteille, n. f. 4 encre, n. f.

1 hi, pron.conj. 2 preter, v.

ere I have you put 2 the

à englished by to,

ambres à louer.

s à couper.

à manger.

sdre à l'enchere.

ep.

ep.

2 14

on.30

illeres

s, 1.1

adj.

34

I has

Rooms to lett.
wood to cut down.
good to eat.
to fell to the best bidder.

Exercifes.

here I is I a house 2 to 3 be sold 3 in 4 our 5 street 6.

there I a garden 2 to lett 3 here 4?

you inclined to help 3

is disposed 1 to serve 3

hall go I foon 2 to my 3 country house 4?

vendre. 4 dans, prep. 5 notre, pron. adj. 6 rue, n.f.

louer, v. 1. 4 ici, adv.

1 porter, v. 1. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 aider, v. 1.

conj. 3 fervir, V. 2.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 biemot, adv. 3 mg, pron. adj. f. 4 maifon de campagne, n. t.

à englished by for,

carroffe à fix places.

A coach for fix people.
to cry, for help,

Exercises.

here 1 is 1 in 2 this 3 inn 4 a stable 5 for thirty 6 horses 7.

pron. adj. f. 4 auberge, n. f. 5 écurie. n. f. 6 trante, adj. und. 7 chev-al, plur.

keep 1 a table 2 for twenty 3 people 4.

1 tenir, v. 2. # table, n. f. 3 wingt, adj. und. 4 couvers, n. m.

à eng-

à englished by after.

Pardonner à l'Italienne.

vivre à l'Angloise.

to forgive after the Italia manner. to live after the English was

Exercifes.

I have ordered 1 my 2 taylor 3 to 4 make 6 me 5 a cap adj. m. 3 tailleur, n. a 7 after 8 the Turkish manner 8.

they live 1 after 2 the French

rib. Hodis I ordonner à, v.1. 2 mon, pro 4 de, prep. 5 me, pros conj. 6 faire, v. 5. 7 bonn n. m. 8 à la Turque.

1 vivre, v. 4. 2 à la Fra goife.

à englished by on.

Route à droite. une maison à gauche.

Road on the right. a house on the left.

Exercises.

must take 3 the road 4 on, il faut que wous premier 5 the left 5. go I ftrait along I, and 2 turn I allez tout droit. 2 &, con 3 on 4 the right 4.

To 1 go 2 to Putney, you 3 1 pour, prep. 2 aller, v. 1. 4 chemin, n.m. 5 à gande 3 tourner, V. 1. 4 à droit

à englished by at.

Il oft à Oxford. demeurez vous à Cambridge? do you live at Cambridge!

He is at Oxford.

Exercises.

The scene 1 is at Paris. I have flaid I fix 2 months 3 I demeurer, v. 1. 2 fix, 14 at Lyons 4.

1 Scene, n. f. und. 3 mois, n.m. 4 by

where I did he end 2 his 3 days 4? at Rome.

n. m. 1 où, adv. 2 finir, v.2. 3/ pron. adj. pl. 4 jour, n.m.

à englished by with.

Une table à tiroirs. une canne à lorgnette.

A table with drawers. a cane with a spying-glass. Exm have plume y I do house . with 6

and a

procus du Roi chapea

> 4 Mr. 5 in 6 bench limy mode .

y I fift

eux à a s à pas

e wen and 3 two. hen 1 they ! 4 by

hall to 3 by fl 9

nelque en de m

Exercifes.

have a cap 1 with 2 a plume of feathers on it 2. y i do you despise 2 my 3 house 4; it 5 is 5 a house with 6 a yard, inner yard and a garden 6.

talia

pro

n. n

pros

ORI

Fra

1.

nniez auchi

conj troits

ge!

, ad

Lyn

3 /4

n.n

af3. Extr 1 bonnet, n. m. 2 à aigrette.

I pourquoi, adv. 2 meprifer, v.1. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 maifon, n. f. 5 c'eft. 6 à cour, baffe cour & jardin. TAMESTALL

à englished by in.

du Roi. chapeau à la mode.

procureur à la cour du banc An attorney in the court of King's bench.

a hat in the mode.

Exercises.

y I fifter 2 is married 3 to 4 Mr. Durel, a councellor 5 in 6 the court of King's bench 6.

I my 2 cloaths 3 are in the 1 t-out, plur m. ous, adj. 2 mode 4.

1 ma, prop. adj. f. 2 frur, n. f. 3 marier, v. L. 4 à prep. 5 avocat. 6 à la cour du banc du Roi.

mes, pron. adj. pl. 3 babit, n. m. 4 mode, n f.

a englished by the preposition by.

eux à doux. s à pas.

Two by two. step by step.

Exercises.

and 3 walked 4 two by

e went i to 2 meet him 2, 1 aller, v. 1. 2 au devant de lui. 3 &, conj. 4 marcher, todal V. I.

len i we met 3 them 2, I quand, adv. 2 les, pron. they were walking three 4 by three.

conj. pl. 3 rencontrer, v.1. 4 trois, adj. und.

3 by ftep. I Laive, V. C.

hall follow 2 you I ftep I vous, pron. conj. 2 fuivre, . V./4. 3 pas, n. m.

The preposition de englished without a preposition.

melque chose de bon. in de mauvais.

Something good. nothing bad-

Exercises.

He has always I fomething 1 Toujours, adv. 2 que 2 wonderful 3 to 4 tell 6 chofe, pron. nom. m. mer weilleux. 4 a, prep. us 5 ? nous, pron. conj. 6

is I there I any 2 one 2 wife 3 amongst 4 them 5 ?

have you nothing I good 2

to tell us? this I room 2 is five 3 feet 3 longer4 thang the other6. V. 4.

1 y a-1-il. 2 quelqu'un, pm prep. 5 eux, pron. nom. 1 rien, pron. nom. m. 2 be

onne, adj. 1 cette, pron. adj. f. chambre, n.f. 3 de cinq pi 4 l-ong, ongue, adj. 5 conj. 6 autre, pron. n m. and f.

I plus d'à demi. 2 mourt, he is more I than half I dead 2.

De englished by the preposition by.

Voyager de nuit. plus grand d'un pouce. To travel by night. taller by an inch.

Exercises.

I am shorter I than 2 he 3 by 1 Moins grand. 2 que, con 4 two inches 4. lui, pron.nom.m. 4 de pouces.

I love 1 to 2 travel 3 by 1 aimer, V. 1. 2 à, prep night 4. woyager, V. 1. 4 nuit, 1

De englished by with.

donner de mauvaife grace. To give with a bad grad courir de toutes fes forces. to run with all one's mig

Exercises.

Do 1 these 2 things g with a 1 Faire, v. 5. 2 cu, pros pl. 3 chofe, n. f. 4 good 4 grace 5. onne, adj. 5 grace, 1.

why I do you point 2 at 2 1 pourquoi, adv. 2 m. me 3 with 4 your hand 4? conj. 3 montrer, T.l. la main.

Caurir ier de

e has

to 2

his

beck

my

I yo die 4

thoug willin and 6

rifer d un bou bien .

e has china have re from o

r I em back 3

hen I turn 3 koufe :

vie de j foin de a

to 2 frike 4 me 3 with 5 his cane 5. my head 3.

e has had the impudence 1 1. impudence, n. f. 2 de, p.ep. 3 me, pron.conj. 4 frapper, v. I. 5 de la canne, n. f. beckoned 2 him r with 3 1 lui, pron.conj. 2 faire figne, v. 5. 3 de la tête.

De englished by for.

laurir de chagrin. rier de peur.

quele

n. 3

rep.

, pro

, pa

om. 264

f.

ig pi

rir,

,com

prep

uit, 1

1.1.5

6

To die for grief. to cry for fear.

Exercises.

1 you fall 2 fick 3, I shall die 4 for grief 5.

1 Si, conj. 2 tomber, v. 1. 3 malade, adj. 4 mourir, v.2. 5 chagrin, n. m.

thought I that 2 he was 3 willing 3 to ftrike 5 me 4, and 6 I cried 7 for fear 8. 1 croire, v. 5. 2 que, conj. 3 vouloir, v. 3. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 frapper, V.I. 66, conj. 7crier, v. 1. 8peur, a.f.

De englished by out of and from.

rifer de depit. un bout à l'autre. bien au mal.

To break out of spite. from one end to the other. from good to evil.

Exercises.

e has broke 1 all 2 my 3 china 4 out of spite 5.

have read 1 your 2 book 3

from one end to the other. r i embaffador z is come 3 back 3 from 4 Rome.

hen I will your fifter 2 return 3 from her 4 countryhouse 5 ?

1 Caffer, V. 1. 2 tout, adj. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 porcelaine, n. f. 5 depit, n. m.

1 lire, V. 4. 2 vetre, pron. adj. 3 livre, n. m.

I notre, pron. adj. 2 ambaf-Sadeur, n. m. 3 revenir, v. 2. 4 de, prep.

I. quand, adv. 2 faur, n. f. 3 revenir, V. 2. 4 fa, pron. adj. f. 5 maison de campagne, n. f.

De englished by of.

vie de plaire. soin de manger. Defire of pleasing. want of eating.

Exercifese a mana sal Sall man

the king 1 has formed 2 the 1 Roi, n. m. 2 former, v. defign 3 of making 4 war c against 6 the French 6.

3 deffein, n. m. 4 fa 5 guerre, n.f. 6 aux Fra çois. I grand, adj. 2 defir, n.

I have a great 1 defire 2 of travelling 3. he has the art I of pleafing 2 every 3 body 3.

3 voyager, v. 1. 1 art, n. m. 2 plaire a, t. 3 tout le monde.

The Preposition en englished without a Preposition.

Une femme en couche. un bonnet en broderie. une cheminée en marbre. un maître en fait d'armes. une carpe en etuvee. un ornement en or ...

A lying-in woman. an embroidered cap. a marble chimney. a fencing mafter. a stewed carp. a gold ornament.

Exercises.

We have bought 1 a 2 damask suit of hangings 2. there i are I twelve 2 marble chimneys in 3 my 4 new 5 house 6.

I Achetter, v. I. 2 une ten en damas.

is the fencing-mafter come 1? do you love I stewed carps?

1 il y a. 2 douze, adj. und. dans, prep. 4 ma, pr adj. f. 5 nouv-eau,elle, 6 maifon, n. f.

1 venir, V. 2. 1 aimer, V. I.

En englished by the Preposition in.

Un mot en usage. une vione en fleur. une troupe en quatre colonnes. un ouvrage en fix volumes. un pied en longueur. un magistrat en robe.

A word in use. a vine in bloffom. a troop in four columns. a work in fix volumes. a foot in length. a magistrate in his robes.

Exercises.

You have revived 1 words 2 1 Faire reviere, v. 5.4 that 3 were no 4 more 4 in ufe 5.

mot, n. m. 3 qui, pron. plus, adv. 5 ujage, n.

app has

faw

2 10 is I

in le

a ha

is a 2.

cond wer e CS.RE. SA

> 0 1 1 3 lik 5. hat !

have have: like :

raduir

be Bil lated er Ser lated into (

omber, Janver

ver, en

apple-trees 4 in bloffom c.

has composed 1 a comedy 2 in five 3 acts 4.

is I table 2 is two 3 feet 4 in length, and s a foot and a half 6 in breadth 7.

, 7.

und,

, pn

lle, a

103.

pocs.

5.4

pron.

D. .

11

e is a doctor 1 in divinity

faw i yesterday 2 many 3 1 voir, v. 3. 2 bier, adv. 3 plufeurs, adj. plur. 4 pommier, n. m. 5 fleur, n. f.

1 composer, v. 1. 2 comedie, n. f. 3 cinq, adj. u.d. 4 acte, n. m.

1 cette, pron. adj. f. 2 table, n f. 3 deux, adj und. 4 pied, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 demi, adj. 7 largeur, n. f. I docteur, n. m. 2 théologie, n. f.

En englished by as and like.

condaire en étourdi. wer en Anglois. comporter en bonnête bomme.

To behave as a rash man. to think as an English man. to behave like an honest man.

Exercises.

o I to war a and behave 3 like a man 4 of courage 5. hat I opinion 2 can 3 one have of a man who 4 behaves every 5 where 5 like a fool 6.

1 Aller d, v.t. 2 guerre, n.f. fe comporter, v. 1. 4 bomme; n.m. scourage, n.m. 1 qu-el, elle, pron. adj. 2 opinion, n. f. 3 pouveir, v. 3. 4 qui, pron. 5 parteut, adv. 6 infenfe, n. m.

En englished by into.

raduire en François.

To translate into French.

Exercifes.

lated 2 into Welch 3. lated the Holy 2 Bible into Greek 3.

he Bible I has been trans- I Bible, n. f. 2 traduire, V. 4 3 Gallais, n. m. er Sep uagint i have tranf- I les Septante. 2 faint, adj. 3

Grec, n. m.

En before the French Participle active.

omber, en courant.

ver, en doi mant.

To fall, as one runs. fauver, en fuyant. to make one's escape by running away. to dream in one's fleep.

G 3

Exer-

Exercises.

I dream I every z night z in 3 my fleep 3, but 4 you dream, when 5 you are awake 5.

I love i to 2 read 2, as 3 I dine 3.

you may 1 tell 3 me 2 your 4 reasons 5,as 6 you go 6.

in speaking I thus 2, the wept 3 bitterly 4.

will you tell 1 me her 2 history 3, when 4 we go away 4 ?

he caught ; cold i, when 2 he bathed himself 2.

I have loft I my 2 handkerchief 3, as 4 I was coming

I have improved 1 by 2 my fludies 2.

he was very 1 much 1 furprisedz tog see me againg. 1 Rever, V.1. 2 toutes les mit. 3 en dormant. 4 mais, copi. 5 en veillant.

Dovi

at le p

3

fon

my i

24115

His I

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his I

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3 h

1 aimer, V. 1. 2 à lire. 3a dinant.

1 pouvoir, v. 3. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 dire, v. 4. 4 th, pron. adj. pl. 5 raifes, a. f. 6 en marchant.

1 parler, v. 1. 2 ainfi, adv. 1 pleurer, v. 1. 4 ameremus, adv.

I dire, v. 4. 2 fon, pron. ad 3 biftoire, n. f. 4 en noun allant.

I s'enrbumer, v. 1. 2 et fl baignant.

1 perdre, V. 4. 2 mon, prot. adj. m. 3 mouchoir, n. m. 4 en venant.

I faire des progrès, V. 5. 14

I bien, adv. 2 Surprendre, 1. 6. 3 en me renvoyant.

CONJUNCTIONS. Of

We have about fifty-three Conjunctions, which may it divided into conjunctions copulative, augmentative, alto nate, hypothetical, adversative, extensive, periodical, motival, conclusive, explicative, transitive, and conductive.

Conjunctions Copulative.

These Conjunctions are et, and; and wi, nor, neither. The last is always repeated in the sentence, and the firt is never multiplied but when it is placed at the head of dentence, as

David

David étoit roi et prophete.

u le pere, & la mere, et le fils, & la fille, & saus les parens sont riches.

vius n'aviz ni amis, ni canca

mis.

witt,

Opj.

34

ron,

1, D.

V. 3

neni,

adj.

U A

fê.

ron,

. ...

24

1.

tes

no-

10.

er.

11

vid

David was a king and a pra-

fon, the daughter, and all the relations are rich.

you have neither friends, non foes.

Exercises upon these Canjunctions.

His I father 2 and 3 mother 3 have forfaken 5 him 4.

correct 1 thy 2 fon 3, and he fall give 5 thee 4 reft 6.

one i generation 2 pasts 3 away 3, and another 4 generation cometh 5, but 6 the earth 7 abideth 8 for 9 ever 9.

his t friends 1 and 2 foes 2 laugh 3 at 3 him 4.

his a brothers 1, fifters 2, confins 3, and all 4 his 5 relations 6, are indifferent 8 to 7 him 7.

neither beauty 1 nor money 2 moves 3 you 3. be 1 has 1 neither vices 2 nor virtues 2. n. m. 3 & fa mere. 4 le, pron. conj. 5 abandonner, v. 1.

adj. m. 3 fils, n. m. 4 te, pron. conj. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 repos, n. m.

1 un, adj. 2 génération, n. f. 3 passer, v. 1. 4 une autre. 5 venir, v. 2. 6 mais, conj. 7 terre, n. f. 8 demeurer, v. 1. 9 pour taujours.

3 se mocquer de, v. 1. 4 lui, pron. nom.

Jes freres. 2 & ses soeurs.
3 & ses cousins. 4 t-out,
plur. m. ous, adj. 5 ses,
pron. adj. pl. 6 par-ent,
plur. ens, n.m. 7 lui, pron.
conj. 8 indiffer-ens, pl. m.
ens, adj.

1 beauté, n. f. 2 argent, n.m.

1 il n'a. 2 vice, p. m. 3 vertu, p. f.

Conjunctions Augmentative.

These Conjunctions are deplus, besides; and d'ailleurs, brides, otherwise; both of which may sometimes be placed G 4 after

after the Verb, but commonly appear at the head of the words they connect with those that precede, as

l'a récompensé.

tous wos amis wous en prient; d'ailleurs votre honneur y est intereffe.

L'est un avare, qui a d'ailleurs queiques bonnes qualités.

Il l'a beaucoup loué; deplus il He has praised him much befides he has rewarded

> all your friends beg it of you; befides your honour is concerned therein.

he is a covetous man, but has otherwise some good qualities.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You have beauty 1, wit 2, learning 3; befides you are of a good 4 family 5; with 6 all 7 thefe 8 advantages 9 you 10 cannot well mifs making to your 11 fortune 12.

he will certainly I succeed 2; for 3 he is rich 4, and of one 5 of the best 6 families 7 in 8 the 8 kingdom 9: befides he has 10 many 11 powerful 12 friends 13.

he feil i in a passion i against 2 him 3 without 4 reason .. 5; befides he itruck 7 h m 6.

he i is i a blunt 3 man 2, but 4 otherwife has a 5 great deal 5 of probity 6.

1 Beaute, n. f. 2 esprit, n.m. 3 Javoir, n. m. 4 b-on, onne, adj. 5 famille, n.f. 6 avec, prep. 7 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 8 ces, pron. adj. pl. 9 avantage, n. m. 10 wous ne pouvez marque de faire. 11 vetre, pron.16. 12 fortune, n. f.

1 certainement, adv. 2 reuffit, v. 2. 3 car, conj. 4 richt, adj. 5 un, adj. 6 meilleur, adj. 7 famille, n. f. 8 du. 9 royaume, n. m. 10 avoir, v. 3. 11 plufieurs, adj. pl. m. and f. 12 puiffant, 10). 13 ami, n. m.

1 s'emporter, V. 1. 2 coniri, prep. 3 lui, pron. nom. m. 4 Jans, prep. 5 raison, n.f. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 frapper, v. 1.

1 c'eft. 2 bomme, n. m. 3 brusque, adj. 4 qui, pron. 5 beaucoup, adv. 6 probité, n.t.

Conjunctions Alternate.

These Conjunctions are ou, or; finon, else, otherwise; and tanto, fometimes. As they answer almost in every refthem.

ped t

Gran 41 qui

come COI

give 211

tell 1

5 1 obey be

fome

WI for 71 fome hi

15

to

T Si, 1 quan

T join ing i the i

70 9 U

je le

ped to their English, it feems to me needless to exemplify them.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions:

Grant 1 me 2 this 3 favour 4, or refuse 6 it 5 me quickly 7.

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Mr.

dj.

re,

m.

f.

1

1 Accorder, v. 1. 2 moi. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 faveur, n. f. 5 la, pron. conj. f. 6 refuser, v. 1. 7 promptement, adv.

come 1 to 2 day 2, or don't come at 3 all 3. tell i me yes 2, or no 3.

I wenir, v. 2. 2 aujourd'bui, adv. 3 dutout, adv.

give I me thofe 2 verfes 3, or give 4 me leave 4 to copy 1 dire, v. 4. 2 oui, adv. 3 non, adv.

5 them 6.

I donner, v. 1. 2 ces, pron. conj.pl. 3 vers, n.m. 4 permettre, v. 4. 5 les, pron. conj. pl. 6 copier, V. I.

obey 1, otherwise you shall be punished 2.

1 obeir, V. 2. 2 punir, V. 2.

sometimes he loads 2 me 1 with 3 carefies 4, and 5 fometimes he won't speak 7 to 6 me 6.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 accabler, v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 careffe, n. f. 5 6, conj. 6 me, pron. conj 7 parler, v.,1.

sometimes I go 1 to see 3 him 2, and sometimes it 4 is 4 he 5 who 6 comes 7 to lee me.

I alier, v. 1. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 voir, v. 3. 4 c'eft. 5 lui, pron nom. 6 qui, pron. 7 venir, V. 2.

Hypothetical Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are Si, if, whether. quand, when. bit, whether.

pourou, provided. amoins, unless. Sauf, with this proviso.

They must always be placed at the head of what they join; the two first govern the indicative; the three following the conjunctive, with the conjunction que; and the last the infinitive, with the preposition a, as

vient ici.

Je vertai la princesse, fi elle I shall fee the princes if she comes here.

vous y opposeriez.

je le ferois, quand même vous I would do it, if even you were to oppose it.

GS. irai j'irat à l'ennemi, pourvu que vous me montriez l'exemple.

il promit tout, Sauf à faire ses exceptions. I shall go to the enemy, provided you shew me the example.

he promised all, with this proviso, that he might make his exceptions.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

Our 1 foldiers 2 will be courageous 3, if 4 they be well 5 commanded 6.

we don't know I whether 2 we are just 3 before 4 God 5.

I would ferve 2 him 1, if 3 even 4 he would 5 not.

whether 1 it be 1 reason 2, or 3 whim 4, the loves 6 him 5.

I shall always 1 be a 2 philosopher 2, whether 3 fortune 4 smiles 6 on 5 me 5 or 7 not 7.

they will act 1, provided 2 they are paid 3.

you will never 2 obtain 1
what 3 you defire 4 of 5
him 5, unless 5 you speak
8 to 7 him 7 before 9 witnesses 10.

I promise 2 to 1 you 1 to come 3 to 4 your honse 4, unless 5 an unforeseen 7 accident 6 happens 8.

I grant 1 all 2 for 3 the prefent 3, with 4 this pron. m. 3 courag-eux, euse, adj. 4 s, conj. 5 bien, adv. 6 commander, v. 1.

1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 fi, conj. 3 juste, adj. 4 devant, prep. 5 Dieu, n. m.

v.2. 3 quand, conj. 4 mim, adv. 5 wovloir, v. 3.

adv. 5 wovloir, v. 3.

I foit. 2 raifon, n. f. 3 foit.
4 caprice, n.m. 5 le, pron.
conj. 6 aimer, v. 1.

1 toujours, adv. 2 philosophi.
3 foit que. 4 fortune, n.f.
5 me, pron. conj. 6 rin,
v. 4. 7 on non.

1 agir, v. 2. 2 pourvu que, conj. 3 payer, v. 1.

1 obtenir, v. 2. 2 jamais, adv. 3 se que, pron. nom. 4 feu-baiter, v. 1. 5 de lui. 6 è moins que, conj. 7 lui, pron. conj. 8 parler, v. 1. 9 devant, prep. 10 témoin, n.m.

v.4. 3 fe rendre, v.6. 4 ches. wons. 5 à moins que. b accident, plur, ens, n.m. 7 imprévu, adj. 8 n'arrive.

3 pour le present. 4 fans à vilo,

The Quairy bieng

vif

m

Wa

bieng mais, cepen

> place one; phra and

qu pa cit ou né

Luci ell on a

ila

He hi

you this

b

he i

b

viso, that I shall make 4 my 6 exceptions 7 afterwards 5. faire. 5 enfuite, adv. 6 mes, pron. adj. pl. 7 exception, n. f.

Conjunctions Adversative.

These conjunctions are

Quoique, altho'. bienque, altho'. mais, but.

10

the

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M,

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f.

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Y.

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mais, but.

pourtant, however, &c. néammoins, however, &c. toutefois, however, &c.

The two first govern the conjunctive; the third must be placed at the head of the phrase it joins to the foregoing one; and the others may come either at the head of the phrase they join, or after the verb, or between the auxiliary and participle passive, as

Il n'est point malbeureux, bien qu'il, or quoi qu'il sois pauvre.

cet ouvrage of long, mais il est

Lucinde a de l'esprit ; cependant Lucinda is witty ; nevertheelle me déplait. less she displeases me.

on vous blame; vous avez pourtant raison. il a toutefois réuss. He is not unhappy, tho' he be poor.

this work is long, but it is necessary.

less she displeases me.
you are blamed; nevertheless you are in the right.
he has however succeeded.

Exercises upon these Conjuntions.

He is very 1 poor 2, altho' 3 his 4 relations 5 be very rich 6.

you are not happy 1, tho' 2 you be rich.

be a 4 little 4 dry 5, but it will be useful 6.

he is rich, nevertheless 1 he borrows 2 from 3 every 4 dody 4.

quoique, conj. 4 ses, pron. adj. pl. 5 par ent, plur.ens, n. m. 6 riebe, adj.

1 heur-eux, euse, adj. 2 bienque, conj.

orage, n. m. 3 peu êire, adv. 4 un peu. 5 f-ec, eche, adj. 6 utile, adj.

1 cependant. 2 emprunter, v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 tout le monde.

altho'

G 6

however 3 persuades 4 no 5 body 5.

which 4 however 6 amule 5 the reader 7.

Damon has, all 1 his lifetime 1, been the sport 2 of passions 3; however 4 he 5 knew how 5 to overcome 6 that 7 of gaming 8. pourtant, conj. 4 persuader, v. 1. 5 personne, pron.nom.

livre, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 amuser, v. 1. 6 néanmoirs, conj. 7 ledeur, n. m.

1 toute su vie. 2 jouet, n. m. 3 passion, n. s. 4 toutesois, conj. 5 il sut. 6 vaincre, v. 6. 7 celle, pron. nom. s. 1 jeu, n. m.

Conjunctions Extensive.

These Conjunctions are Jusque, to, even to. encore, and yet. aussi, also. même, even.

tant, both.

nonplus, neither, no more.

enfin, in a word.

As these and the remaining Conjunctions, except que, answer almost in every respect to their English, I shall not lose time in exemplifying them.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

He has drank 1 the cup 2 to 3 the very dregs 3.

he i suffered himself to be intreated for a long while i; and 2 yet 2 h: 3 did it with 3 a 4 bad grace 4.

in 3 disorder 4; they have also 5 abandoned 6 their 7 artillery 8.

you ask 2 for 2 it 1; I ask for it also 3. he passes 1 for 2 a selfish 3,

he passes 1 for 2 a felfish 3, even 4 for a roguish 5 man 5. 1 Boire, v. 5. 2 calice, n.m. 3 jusqu'à la lie-

1 il a été longtems à se faint prier. 2'encore, conj. 3 ul l'a-t-il fait que de. 4 mauvaise grace.

v.1. 3 en, prep. 4 défordre, n.m. 5 aussi, conj. 6 abandonner, v. 1. 7 leur, pron. adj. 8 artillerie, n. f.

la, pron. conj. f. 2 demander, v.1. 3 auff, conj.

intéresse, v. 1. 2 pour, prep. 3 intéresse, adj. 4 même, conj. 5 fripon, n. m. you

fhe

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you

Luc 3 5

Lor, qua

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fie i is i a lady 2 who 3
pleases 4 every 5 body 5,
both 6 women and men 6.

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1. 3

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m.

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Ef.

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you have not found I the master 2, nor 3 the fervant 4 neither 5.

you have not understood I my 2 meaning 3 no 4 more 4 than 5 he 5.

Lucinda 1 is lively 2, witty 3, generous 4, in 5 a word 5 she peffesses 6 all 7 forts 8 of good 9 qualities 10. pron. 4 plaire à, v. 5, 5 tout le monde. 6 tans aux femmes qu'aux hommes.

1 trouver, v. 1. 2 maître, n.m. 3 ni, conj. 4 domestique, n. m. 5 nonplus, conj.

adj.f. 3 pense, n.f. 4 nonplus, conj. 5 que lai.

plus, conj. 5 que lai.

1 Lucinde, n. f. 2 enjoué, adj.

3 spiritu-el, elle, adj. 4 génér-eux, euse, adj. 5 ensin, conj.

6 posséder, v. 1. 7 tout, adj.

8 sorte, n. f. 9 b-on, onne,
adj. 10 qualité, n. f.

Periodical Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are

Lorfque, when.

desque, as soon as, when.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You will obtain 1 favours 2, when 3 the 4 prime-minifler 4 will ask 6 them 5 for 7 you 8.

don't fail 1 to 2 come 3, when 4 1 5 shall fend for you 5.

fables 4, as 5 foon as 5 you 6 have done writing 6.

who i can 2 refuse 3, when 4 a king 5 requests 6. 1 Obtenir, v. 2. 2 grace, n. f. 3 lorsque, conj. or quand, conj. 4 le prémier ministre. 5 les, pron. conj. pl. 6 demander, v. 1. 7 pour, prep. 8 vous, pron. nom.

1 manquer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 wenir, v. 2. 4 quand, conj. or lorsque, conj. 5 je wous enwerrai chercher.

v. 6. 3 deux, adj. 4 fable, n.f. 5 desque, conj. 6 vous aurez fini d'écrire:

1 qui est-ce qui. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 refuser, v. 1. 4 desque, conj. 5 roi, n. m. 6 demander, v. 1.

one

3, whilst 4 it 5 is 5 hot 6. fer, n.m. 4 tandifque, conj. 5 il oft. 6 chaud, adj.

Motival Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are

Parceque, because.
puisque, fince.
ear, for.
d'autanique, fince.

comme, fince.
aussi, by reason of.
attendu, for the sake of.
asin, that.

the last whereof govern the conjunctive, with the Conjunction que, and the infinitive with the preposition de.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

We I must I forgive 2 our 3 enemies 4, because 5 God 6 bids 7 us so to do 7.

we shall leave 2 you 1 alone 3, fince 4 you don't like 5 our 6 company 7.

all 1 men 2 are mad 3, for 4 they all endeavour 5 to 6 make themselves 6 unhappy 7.

they will certainly 2 furrender 1, fince 3 the conqueror 4 is full 5 of mercy 6.

fince 1 we can 2 be attacked 3, let 4 us be upon our guards 4.

the has recommended 2 this 3 affair 4 to 1 me 1, by 5 reason of its being 5 of the 1 Il faut 2 pardonner à, v. 1.
3 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj.
4 ennemi, n.m. 5 parcqu,
conj. 6 Dieu, n. m. 7 mis
l'ordonne.

v. 1, 3 feul, adj. 4 puisqu, conj. 5 aimer, v. 1. 6 nom, pron.adj. 7 compagnie, n. s.

b.mme, n. m. 3 f-ou, plur. m. oux, adj. 4 car, conj. 5 tâcber, v. 1. 6 de se renar. 7 malbeur-eux, euse, adj.

adv. 3 d'autantque, conj. 4 vainqueur, n. m. 5 pleis, adj. 6 clémence, n. f.

1 comme, conj. 2 pouvoir. V.j. 3 attaquer, v. 1. 4 tenens mu fur nos gardes.

mander, v. 1. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 affaire, n. f. 5 aufi utmot they nig

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v. I. adj.

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V.3.

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Off.

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non:

night 2 for 3 the fake of the moon 3.

for 1 conveniency's fake 1,
fet 2 out 2 to-morrow 3.
let us fet out quickly 1, that
2 we may arrive 3 before
4 the others 5.

let us do 1 our duty 2, that 3 no 4 body may have reafon 4 to 5 blame 7 us 6. oft-elle. 6dernier, adj. 7 consequence, n. f. 8 pour, prep. 9 alle, pron. nom. f.

1 voyager, v. 1. 2 toute la nuit. 3 attendu le clair de la lune.

tir, v. 2. 3 demain, adv.

onj. 3 arriver, v. 1. 4. awant, prep. 5 autre, pron.

1 faire, v. 5. 2 devoir, n. m. 3 afin que, conj. 4 personne n'ait raison. 5 de, prep. 6 nous, pron. conj. 7 blamer, v. 1.

Conjunctions Conclusive.

These Conjunctions are Done, then.
parconsequent, consequently.

ainfi, therefore.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You wish 1 to 2 see 4 us 3, we 5 must then 5 shew 6 ourselves 6.

the complains 1, he has then 3 used 4 her 2 ill 4.

you have promised ziti; consequently 3 you 4 cannot 4 resuse 5 it.

table 3, therefore 4the poor 5 may 6 hope 7 to be relieved 9 by 8 him 8. Nous, pron. conj. pl. 4 woir, v. 3. 5 il faut donc. 6 nous montrer.

1 fe plaindre, v.6. 2 la, pron. conj. f. 3 donc, conj. 4maltraiter, v. 1.

te, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 2.
promettre, v. 4. 3 parconfequent, conj. 4 vous ne pouvez. 5 refuser, v. 1.

1 bumain, adj. 2 &, conj. 3.
cbaritable, adj. 4 ainfi, conj. 5
5 pauvre, n. m. 6 pouvoir,
v. 3. 7 espérer, v. 1. 8 d'en,
prep. and pron. conj. 9 affister, v. 1.

I have

I have paid 2 you I back 2 what 3 I had borrowed 4, therefore 5 we are quit 6.

I wous, pron. conj. 2 pages, v. I. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 emprunter, v. 1. 5 partant, conj. 6 quite, adj.

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Conjunctions Explicative.

These Conjunctions are Comme, like, as. entantque, as.

Savoir, viz. furtout, especially.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

They have behaved I like 2 fools 3.

he presented I himself 1, as 2 l arrived 3.

Chrift I has a father 2 as 3 a God 4, and 5 a mother 6 as 7 a man 8.

there I are I three 2 orders 3. in 4 France, viz. 5 the clergy 6, the nobility 7, and the commons 8.

he is fit1 for 2 many 3 things 4, especially 5 for 6 war 6.

1 Se comporter, V.I. 2 comme conj. 3 f-ou, plur.oux p.m.

I fe présenter, V. 1. 2 comme, conj. 3 arriver, v. L.

I Jesus Christ, n. m. 2 pere, n. m. 3 entantque, conj. 4 Dieu, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 mere, n.f. 7 entantque, conj. 8 bonine, n. m.

1 il y a. 2 trois, adj. 3 ordet, n. m. 4 en, prep. 5 Saveir. 6 clerge, n. m. 7 noblefi, n. f. 8 tiers-état, n. m.

I propre, adj. 2 pour, prep. 3. plufieurs, adj. m. and f. plur. 4 chofe, n. f. 5 furtout, conj. 6 pour la guerre.

Conjunctions Transitive.

These Conjunctions are Or, now. aureste, as for the rest.

pour, as for. quant, as for.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

All 1 men 2 are liars 3; now 4, my 5 dear 6 friend 7, you are a man.

1 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 2 bomme, n. m. 3 ment-eur, euse, adj. 4 or, conj. 5 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 6 cher, adj. 7 ami, n. m. hew

thew 1 him 2 the goodness 3 of your 4 cause 5; as 6 for the rest 6, don't forget 7 the resources 8 of money 9.

om.

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er,

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eW

read 2 my book 3, before 4 you judge of it 4; as for the rest use 5 all your rights 6.

my brother 1 and 2 fifter 3
made 5 him 4 each 6 a prefent 7; the 8 one 8 gave 9
him a horse 10; as 11 for
11 the other 12, she gave
him a sword-knot 13.

is certain 3; as 4 for 4 that 5 of the number 6 of the dead 7, we 8 doubt it 8. nontrer, v. 1. 2 lui, pronconj. 3 bonté, n. f. 4 wotre, pl.wos, pron. adj. 5 cause, n. f. 6 dureste, conj. 7 oublier, v. 1. 8 ressource, n. f. 9 argent, n. m.

1 je ne vous demande que de. 2 lire, v. 4. 3 livre, n. m. 4 avant que d'en juger. 5 se servir de, v. 2. 6 droit, n. m.

1 frere, n. m. 2 &, conj.
3 soeur, n. f. 4 lui, pron.
conj. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 chacun, pron. nom. 7 présent, n. m. 8 un. 9 donner, v.
1. 10 chev-al, pl. aun, n. m.
11 pour, prep. 12 autre,
pron. nom. 13 noeud d'épée,
n. m.

nouvelle, n. f. 2 villoire, n. f. 3 sur, adj. 4 quant à. 5 celle, pron. nom. f. 6 nombre, n. m. 7 mort, n. m. 8 on en doute.

The conductive Conjunction que.

This Conjunction being often made use of in French speech, I must be a little particular upon it.

RULE I.

When que comes after a Verb denoting an affirmation, or a kind of certainty, the Verb following must be used in the indicative, as

Je sais qu'il est malade. je conviens qu'il m'a payé. j'éspere qu'il viendra. I know that he is fick.

I grant that he has paid me.

I hope that he will come.

Exercises upon this Rule.

you know I that he is 2 very 1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 se portor, v. 3 well 4.

1. 3 très, adv. 4 bien, adv. I am

I am sure I that he is come 2. 1 sur, adj. 2 venir, v. 2. I maintain I that he is here 1 soutenir, v. 2. 2 ici, adv.

we are fure that he is not 1 fortir, v. z.

I think I that he will be here I croire, v. 5. 2 demain, adv.

we hope I that you will forgive 2 your 3 daughter 4.

I espèrer, v. 1. 2 pardonner à,
v. 1. 3 votre, pron. 24.
4 fille, n. f.

RULE II.

When que comes after a Verb joined to a negative particle, or denoting doubt, ignorance, fear, defire, or not expressing any thing positive, it governs the conjunctive, as

Je n'ajpere par qu'il vienne. je donte qu'il le fasse, je craint qu'il ne s'en aille. je soubaite qu'il le prenne. je voux qu'il revienne.

I don't expect his coming. I doubt his doing it.
I fear his going away.
I wish that he may take it.
I will have him return.

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Exercifes upon this Rule.

I don't grant I that he has I Convenir, v. 2. 2 ms, pronpaid 3 me 2.

I doubt I her 2 being here 2. I denser, v. 1. 2 qu'elle joit id.

I fear I that 2 he will die 2. I craindre, v. 6. 2 qu'il meure.

I wish I he may finish 2.

I will have him I tatisfy I je weux qu'il. 2 satisfairs, v. 5.

RULE III.

Que answers sometimes to the English words that or to the end that, how, but, as soon as, wi hous, since, unless, why altho' or tho', as, when, and if, as Approach wous, que je wous come near, that I may speak parle.

que wous êtes changé! how altered you are!

veus ne faites que rire. su'il boive plus qu'à l'ordinaire, il est malade.

il ne fauroit fortir fans s'enrhumer.

il y a buit jours qu'il est parti.

adv,

er à,

adj.

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W)

ie ne partirai pas que tout ne Joit prêt.

sut n'obeiffex vous à votre maure ?

tout babile bomme qu'il est, il n'a pu me répondre.

rempli qu'il étoit de préjugés, il nia tout.

conne l'armée étoit rangée en bataille & qu'elle étobe prête à combattre.

quand vous aurex reconnu voire faute, & que vous l'aurez reparée.

h vous le tronvez, & qu'il vous demands où je suis.

you do nothing but laugh.

as foon as he drinks more than usual, he is fick.

he cannot go out without catching cold.

it is a week fince he has fet out.

I shall not set out, unless every thing be ready.

why don't you obey your mafter?

tho' he is an able man, he could not answer me.

as he was full of prejudices, he denied all.

as the army was drawn in order of battle, and ready to engage.

when you have acknowledged your fault, and made amends for it.

if you find him, and he alks you where I am.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Come 1 here 2 that 3 I may 1 Venir, v. 2. 2 ici, adv. 3 ice 5 you 4

how I different you are I from 2 what 3 you was formerly 4!

you I do nothing but I prattle 2 and 3 play 4.

as I foon as he takes I the country 3 air 2, he is cured 4.

he I cannot I open 2 his 3 mouth 4 without 5 telling 5 a lie 6.

que, conj. 4 west, pron, conj. 5 voir, v. 3.

1 que vous êtes different. 2 de, prep. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 autrefois, adv.

1 vous ne faites que. 2 caufer, v.1. 3 &, conj. 4 badiner, V. 1.

1 qu'il prenne. 2 air, n. m. 3 campagne, n. f. 4 guerir, V. 2.

I il me fauroit. 2 ouvrir, v. 2. 3 Ja, pron. adj. f. 4 bouebe, n. f. 5 qu'il ne dife. 6 men-Songe, n. m.

it B

he is returned 3 from 4
Jamaica 5.

I shall not go 1 out 1, unless 2 you be ready 3.

why r don't you speak 2 more 3 slowly 4?

tho' i he is a child I, he may a defend 3 himself 3.

as 1 he had a good opinion of me 1, he would not believe 2 what 3 they faid 4 against 5 me 6.

just 1 as 1 we had dined 2, and 3 we were ready to go out 3.

when I you have confessed to your 2 crime 3, and 4 I have pardoned you 4.

if I you meet 3 him 2, and 1, 4 he speaks to you 4.

1 il y a quinze jours. 2 que conj. 3 revenir, v. 2. 4 de prep. 5 Jamaique, n. f.

Goo

I ha

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3

1 fortir, v. 2. 2 que, conj. 3 prét, adj.

I que, conj. 2 parler, v. i. 3 plus, adv. 4 lentement, adv.

1 tout enfant qu'it est. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 se désendre, v. 6.

prévenu qu'il étoit en mafaveur. 2 croire, v. 5. 3 ca que, pron. nom. 4 dire, v. 4. 5 contre, prep. 6 mi, pron. nom.

I comme, conj, 2 diner, v. 1.
3 & que nous altions fortir.

votre, pron. adj 3 crim, n. m. 4 & que je vons aurai pardonné,

I fi, conj. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 rencontrer, v. 1. 45 qu'il vous parle.

OF INTERJECTIONS.

An Interjection is a part of Speech that denotes some sudden motion of the mind; as joy, grief, fear, hatted, &c. Joy is expressed with the words ab! ha! bon! good! We express grief with the words ba! oh! belas! alas! Our hat ed is denoted by the words fi! fi danc! fy upon! We encourage people with the words ca, come on; allows, come on; courage, cheer up.

We shew our admiration with the words ba! ho! heigh! We call with the words bola, be; oh, soho; and we im-

pose filence with the word paix; hush.

Exercises upon the Interjections.

Good 1! here 2 are 2 news 1 Bon, interj. 2 voila, adv. 3 for 4 you 5.

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Di,

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- I have read I your 2 first 3 tragedy 4, alas 5! I have read your second 6, oh 7!
- ha 1! how 2 do I fear 2 to 3 displease 5 him 4?
- fy 1, fy, you don't think 3 of 2 it 2. come i, let us fet 2 out 2. come, cheer 2 up 2. heigh 1! how 2 fine it is 2? oh 1! gentlemen 2, don't go 3 10 4 faft 5: 1 100 14 06

11. 71. 91. 90 10.

LE VILLE BOOK

5 mg 30 50 40 183

F 12 1 1 11 11

- 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4 pour, prep. 5 wous, pron. nom.
- 1 lire, V. 4. 2 wotre, pron. adj. 3 premier, adj. 4 tragédie, n. f. & bélas, interj. 6 Second, adj. 7 bola, interj.
- 1 ba! 2 que je crains. 3 de, prep. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5
- deplaire, v. 5. 1 fi, interj. 2 y, pron. conj. 3 penfer , V. 1.
- 1 allons, interj. 2 partir, v.2. I courage, interj.
- bo, interj. 2 que c'eft beau?
- 1 be ! interj. 2 meffieurs, n.m. pl. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 fi, adv. 5 vite, adv.
- hush I there 2. interj. 2 là, adv. He is all enemy ; of Mill . : Found, f. m. c ...

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age neglight 2. The the passes and is the

To Month

RULELL

T vs arriver mak alforby after, when some

was deinger of the a signification of

The language of the Edward a brook and to all

is the set adjective of innuiter, is played after the The is an industriant PRENCH De Guillerens, le Conquierre, 101 Transaction de Comthe section of the section of

FRENCH SYNTAX

AVING parely shewed the joining of French work together, I have already treated of Syntax; for pages will now be sufficient to explain what remains to k said upon this subject.

Of ARTICLES.

RULE L

We afe two articles, when a noun is placed immediately after the adjective tout, all; as de tout le monde, of all the world.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He is the enemy 1 of all 2 1 Ennemi, n.m. 2 t-out, pl.m.
mankind 3.

ous, adj. 3 monde, n.m.

are you the judge 1 of all the 1 juge, n.m. 2 duché, n.m.

Dutchy 2?

he is the Lord I of all the I feigneur, n. m. 2 willogs, villages 2.

n. m.

you are the friend 1 of all 1 ami, n. m. 2 Anglois, n.m. the English 2.

world 4. tenir, v. 2. 3 à, prep. 4

RULE II.

Two articles must also be used, when an adjective, that is not an adjective of number, is placed after its Noun, to shew its surname or condition, as

De Guillaume, le Conquérant. Of William the Conqueror.

form 6 ha

here I

Lew love we hav of Po I have

long

bald

The immed

You ar

2 m the is beau Eng

he is gen Fra

Laft Sir; I like, : article à Meff

Ex-

Exercifes upon this Rule.

- This I palace z belonged 3 formerly 4 to Philip 5, the 6 handsome 6.
- here I is I the picture z of Lewis 3, the 4 well-beloved 4.

4

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the

m.

m.

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A.

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we have read 1 the books 2 of Peter 3 the 4 dreamer 4. I have I a castle 2 that 3 belonged to Charles, the 4

bald 4.

- 1 ce, pron.adj.m. 2 palais,n. m. 3 apparterin, v. 2. 4 autrefois, adv. 5 Philippe, n.m. 6 te bel.
- I voici, adv. 2 portrait, n m. 3 Louis, n. m. 4 le bienaimé.
- 1 lire, v. 4. 2 liore, n. m. 2 Pierre, n.m. 4 le radoteur.
- 1 avbir, v. 3. 2 chat-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 3 qui, pron. 4 le chanve.

RULE III.

They must also be used, when the superlative is placed immediately after its Noun, as aux bommes les plus méebans. to the most wicked men.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- men 3 in 4 Italy 4.
- You are one 1 of the best 2 1 un, adj. m. 2 Meilleur, adj. 3 bomme, n.m. 4d'Italie.
- They are the most I learned I plus, adv. 2 fav-unt, pl. 2 men in 3 Poland 3. beautiful 2 women 3 in 4
- ans, adj. 3 de Poligne. he is one I of the most I was, adj. f. is beaugelle, adj. 3 femme, n. f. 4 d'Angleterre.
- England 4. he is married 1 to the most generous 2 man in 3 France 3.
- 1 marier, V. 1. 2 gener eux, rufe, adj. 3 de France.

RULE IV.

Laftly, they must be used, when the words Monsieur, Sir; Madame, Madam; Monfeigneur, my Lord, and inch like, are joined to and come before Nouns having the first article, as à Meffieurs les Ecoffois. To the Scotch.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I shall speak I to the Chancellor 4 this 2 afternoon 3.

I have written I this morning 2 to your 3 brothers 4.

I have read 1 the duke 3 of Richmond's speech 2. the duke 1 of Modena 2 will pass 3 through 4 Roan 5.

A MORE STATE DECIMA

J Parler, v.1. 2 ce, cette, pro adj. 3 après-midi, n. f. chancellier, n. m.

I ecrire, v. 4. 2 matin, n. m 3 votre, pl. wes, pron. a 4 frere, n. m.

I lire, v. 4. 2 barangue, n. 3 duc, n. m.

1 duc, n. m. 2 Modene, n. a. 3 paffer, v. 1. 4 par, pies 5 Rouen, n. m.

N S.

RULE I.

In quotations the Nominative Case to the Verb muh placed after it, as

Tous les bommes font foux, dit All men are mad, says Bo Boileau.

Exercises upon this Rule.

In I fhort 1, faid 2 that 3 good 4 king 5, I shall not think 7 myfelt 6 happy8, beforeg adj 5 roi, n.m. 6 me, pros I to have completed to the happinels 11 of my 12 fub- r-eux, eufe, adj. 9 que, con jects 13.

friend 4 to 2 them 2, you 5 only think of pleasure 5, and 6 neglect 7 the glory 8 of the prince 9. gl ger, v. 1. 8 glore, n.

1 Enfin, adv. 2 dire, v. 4. ce, pron.adj.m. 4 b-on,om conj. 7 croire, v.5. 8 ba 10 je n'ai fait : 11 bonbert n. m. 12 mon, ma, p. ms Gentlemen 1, answered 3 my 1 Messeurs. 2 leur, pron. con

3 répondre, v. 6. 4 ami, 1 m. 5 vous ne songez qu' plaifir. 6 &, conj. 7 # d'al ana aboltom , mangalante 9 prince, n. m.

RULB II.

In narrations, the Nominative Case to the Verb may placed after it, as D'ale D'abor meft wint

0110 4 a ceiv after

11.

his-I folen whic thou 8 be Ifrae)

When Noun ve mui quoi p

hat I witho ow I m brothe 5 ?: wid

wim 3 your

do 2 ?

mestiques; quelque tems après vint la maîtresse du logis.

b'abord parurent les do- At first the servants appeared; and sometime after the mistress of the house came.

Exercises upon this Rule.

on 1 our 2 arrival 3 appeared 4 a gentleman 5 to 6 receive 8 us7, two 9 minutes after of the King 10 came

1.1

acj

n.f.

1, 11

pier

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oft

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pros

8 bes

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n beat

m6 n. B

uni, l

z qu'à

7 1

8, n.

1 à, prep. 2 motre, pron.adj. 3 arrivée, n.f. 4 paroitre, v.5. s gentilbomme, n m. 6 pour, conj. 7 nous, pron. conj. 8 recevoir, v. 3. 9 au bout de deux minutes. 10 Roi, n. m. 1 venir, V. 2.

his I happened 2 after 3 a folemn 5 facrifice 4 in 6 which 7 the blood 9 of thousand 10 victims 11 ran 8 before 12 the god 13 of Ifrael 14.

1 ceci, pron. nom. 2 arriver, v. 1. 3 après, prep. 4 facrifice, p. m. 5 folemn-el, elle, adj. 6 dans, prep 7 lequel, pron. nom. 8 couler, V.I. 9 Jang, n.m. 10 mile, adj. 11 victime, n. f. 12 en présence de. 13 dieu, n. m. 14 Ifrael, n. m.

RULE III.

When in interrogations, the Nominative to the Verb is Noun used without a conjunctive pronoun, that nominave must be placed after the Verb, as ciaits Lot Par

quoi pense votre frere?

What is your brother thinking of f

Exercifes upon this Rule.

hat I does merit 3 avail 2 without 4 friends 4? ow I much I does 2 your 3 brother4 get 2 every 5 day w 1 does 2 your 3 fifter 4 do 2 ?

1 à quoi. 2 servir, v 2. 3 mérite, n.m. 4 fans protection. 1 combien, adv. 2 gagner, v.1. 3 votre, pron.adj. 4 frere, n. m. 5 par jour.

w I many I fervants z had 3 your uncle 4 ?

I comment, adv. 2 se porter, v. 1. 3 veire, pron. adj. 4 aur, n. f.

1 combien de, acv. and art. 2 dimeflique, n. m. 3 avoir, V. 3. 4 oncle, n. m.

H

RULE

D'abe

may

RULE IV.

A Noun, having an article common to the Genitive and Ablative cases, is in the first of these, when it denotes things as united, as

Le temple du Seigneur.

The temple of the Lord.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Alexander 1 the Great 2 was fon 3 of Philip 4 king 5 of Macedonia 6.

you are the fon of a great man 1, and ought 2 to tread 3 upon 4 the steps 5 of your 6 father 7.

the king of Prussia 1 is a great general 2.

adj. 3 fils, n. m. 4 Philips, n. m. 5 roi, n. m. 6 Macidoine, n. f.

1 bomme, n.m. 2 devoir, v. 3.
3 marcher, v. 1. 4 fer,
prep. 5 trace, n.f. 6 votre,
pron. adj. 7 pere, n.m.

1 Pruse, n. f. 2 génér-al, pl. aux, n. m.

RULE V.

It is in the Ablative, when it denotes separation, division, or privation, as

A mon départ de Rome.

At my departure from Rome.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Jesuits 1 of Paraguay 2 have been expelled 3 that 4 country 5.

that I happened 2 two 3 years
4 before 5 my 6 departure
7 from Toledo 8.

I shall come 1 to see 3 you 2 before my departure from this 4 city 5. speak 1 to 2 him 2 before 3

fpeak 1 to 2 him 2 before 3 you fet 4 out 4 from Paris.

must 1 I be 1 parted 2 from you 3?

I Jésuite, n. m. 2 Paraguai,
n. m. 3 chasser de, v. 1. 4
ce, pron. adj. m. 5 pays, n.m.
I cela, pron. nom. 2 arriver,
v. 1. 3 deux, adj. 4 an, n.
m. 5 avant, prep. 6 mon,
pron. adj. m. 7 dépari, n.
m. 8 Tolede, n. m.

ronj. 3 voir, v.3. 4 cette, pron. adj. f. 5 ville, n. s. 1 parler, v. 1. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 avant que, conj. 4 partir, v. 2.

1 faut il que je fois. 2 separi.
3 vous, pron.nom.

RULE

This we gre

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God i brah prog good ceffa ple

favo

RULE VI.

It is also in the Ablative, when it is governed by a Verb, or a participle, as

Il-est aime de son pere. avez vous reçu un présent du Duc ?

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16,

pl.

n,

ne.

al,

. 4

m.

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a. mon,

D.

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ette,

1. f.

ron.

. 4

art.

LE

He is loved by his father. have you received a prefent from the Duke?

Exercises upon this Rule.

This I mufician 2 is very 3 well 3 known 4 by the great 5.

it 4 is in your power 1 to 2 make 4 me 3 happy 5.

why I have you stript 3 him 2 of his 4 estate 5?

he is hated I by 2 every body

this I princess 2 is beloved 3 by 4 every 5 body 5.

I ce, pron. adj. m. 2 Musicien, n. m. 3 tres, adv. 4 connoître, v. 5. 5 grand, n. m.

I il dépend de vous. 2 de, prep. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 rendre, v. 6. 5 bour-eux, euse, adj.

1 pourquoi, adv. 2 le, pron. conj.m. 3 depouiller, v. 1. 4 Son, pron.adj.m. 5 bien, n.m.

I bair, V. 2. 2 de tout le

I cette, pron. adj. f. 2 princeffe, n. f. 3 aimer, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 tout le monde.

RULE VII.

Such Nouns, as have or may take to before them in Englift, are usually translated by the French Dative, as Topire à la gloire. I aspire to glory.

Exercises upon ebis Rule.

braham, a numerous 3 progeny 4.

good I counsels 2 are neceffary 3 to 4 young people 4.

the King I has granted 2 a favour 3 to my 4 father 5.

God 1 has promised 2 to A- 1 Dieu, n. m. 2 promettre, v. 4. 3 nombr-eux, eufe, adj. 4 posterité, n. f.

> 1 b-on, onne, adj. . 2 confeil, n. m. 3 neceffaire, adj. 4 aux jeunes gens.

1 Roi, n. m. 2 accorder, v.1. 3 faveur, n.f. 4 mon, pron. adj. m. 5 pere, n. m.

H 2

plea-

pleasures 1 are often 2 hurt- 1 plaifir, n.m. 2 fourent, adv. ful 3 to health 4. 3 pernic-ieux, ieuse, adj. 4 Mante, n. f.

RULE VIII.

Such Nouns, as express the term of an action, or are governed by Prepositions, are in the Accusative, as

Le craignez vous? je fuis devant vous.

Do you fear him? I am before you.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have fludied I philosophy 2 in 3 Newton's 5 writings

I asked I for I his 2 friendship 3, and 4 offered 6 him 5 mine 7.

you have at 1 laft 1 overcome 2 my 3 refistance 4.

you have delivered 2 me I from the danger 3 in 4 which 4 I was 5.

he has appeared 1 before 2 the judge 3.

1 Etudier, V. 1. 2 philosophie, n. f. 3 dans, prep. 4 écrit, n. m. 5 Newton, n. m.

I demander, V. I. 2 Son, pron. adj. 3 amitié, n. f. 48, conj. 5 lai, pron. conj. 6 offrer, v. 2. 7 la mienu, pron. nom. f.

1 enfin, adv. 2 voincre, v. 6. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 416fiftance, n. f.

I me, pron. conj. 2 deliver, v. 1. 3 danger, n. m. 4 eu, adv. 5 être, v. 4.

I paroître, v. 5. 2 devas, prep. 3 juge, n. m.

The Vocative must be used, when we address ourselve to persons, or things, as

Entrez, me fieurs. ô terre de Juda.

Come in, gentlemen. o land of Judah.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Brave I foldiers 2, you have I Brave, adj. 2 foldet, D. . got 3 a great 4 deal 4 of glory 5.

3 acquérir, v. 2. 4 bus coup de, adv. and prep. [gloire, n. f.

O heavens 1, hear 2 my 3 1 c-iel, pl. ieux, n. m. 1

4

juds

6

Si activ befor The the d

Ihav ing he ha goi

ple the d rick me

Whe nombre, part ; the Ad

There i burn

I met drun voice 4, o earth 5, lend 6 your 7 ear 7.

couter, v. 1. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 woix, n.f. 5 terre, n. f. 6 prêter, v. 1. 7 l'orreille.

judge 1 me 2, o God 3, and 4 plead 5 my canfe 6. 1 juger, v. 1. 2 moi, pron. conj. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 5, conj. 5 plaider, v. 1. 6 cause, n. f.

RULE X.

Such Nouns, as in English are placed before a participle active with of between both, govern the infinitive with de before it, as

The art of making war.

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on.

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m,

ant,

YU

WOR

L'art de faire la guerre. le désir d'acquerir.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not the art 1 of pleaf- 1 Art, n. m. 2 plaire, v. 5.

he has a 1 mighty defire 1 of going 2 to 3 Constantinople 4.

1 grand'envie. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 Constantinople, n. m.

the defire 1 of getting 2 riches 3 is natural 4 to 5 men 5.

1 de fir, n. m. 2 amasfer, v.1. 3 richesses. n. f. plur. 4 natur-el, elle, adj. 5 aux hommes.

Of ADJECTIVES.

RULE I.

When a collective Noun, as amas, heap; foule, croud; nombre, number; troupe, troop; la pluspare, the greatest part; la moitié, the half, &c. is followed by a Genitive, the Adjective must agree with that Genitive, as

There is a part of the palace Il y a une partie du palais burnt.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

I met 1 a multitude 2 of 1 Rencontrer, v. 1. 2 foule, drunken 4 peafants 3.

n.f. 3 paysan, n.m. 4 ivre, adj.

H 3

he

he found 1 a part 2 of his 3 foldiers 4 wounded 5.

when I he faw 2 the half 3 of his people 4 killed 5, he ran 6 away 6.

there I was I a part of the loaf 2 eat 3.

3 fon, fa, pl. fes, adj. 4 fd. dat, n. m. 5 bleffer, v. 1.

moitié, n. f. 4 monde, n.m. 5 tuer, v. 1. 6 s'enfuir, v. 2.

1 il y avoit. 2 pain, n. m. ; manger, v. 1.

RULE II.

Two or more fingulars being equal to a plural, the Adjective and verb common to both must be used in the plural, as

L'esprit & le corps sont essen- The soul and body are essentiels à l'homme. tial to man.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Bread 1 and 2 wine 3 are useful 4 to 5 mankind 5.

gluttony 1 and drunkenness 2 are pernicious 3 to health 4.

the mother 1, daughter 2, and niecez, are very 4 handfome 5.

his 1 brother 2 and mine 3 are two 4 bosom 5 friends Pain, n. m. 2 &, conj. 3 vin, n. m. 4 utile, adj. 5 au genre bumain.

i gourmandise, n.f. 2 ivrognirie, n. f. 3 nuisible, adj. 4 fanté, n. f.

1 mere, n. f. 2 fille, n. f. 3 niece, n. f. 4 trei, adv. 5 b-eau, elle, adj.

1 son, pron. adj.m. 2 frere,n.m. 3 le mien, pron. nom. m. 4 deux, adj.pl. 5 amis intimu.

RULE III.

Digne, worthy.
indigne, unworthy.
capable, capable.
incapable, uncapable.
charmé, charmed.
content, pleased.
mécontent, displeased.
chargé, loaded, commanded.

taxé, taxed.

accusé, accused.

comblé, loaded.

las, tired.

ennuyé, weary.

fatigué, weary.

avide, greedy.

fàché, forry.

and such like Adjectives and Participles, as likewise Adjectives

My the

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ry this i

M infin Il est

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jectives fignifying plenty or want, fullness or emptines, govern the Genitive with the Preposition de, as He is worthy of praise. Il est digne de louange.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My 1 brother 2 is worthy of the efteem 3 you have for 4 him 5. he is unworthy of the honour 1 you do 3 him 2.

D. f.

fol-

. 1.

3.3 m.

V.2.

1. 3

Ad.

plu-

Ten-

f. 3

. 5

ı,m,

n. 4

mø.

Ad-

VCS

I am charmed with his I conduct 2.

are you pleased with your I bargain 2 ?

we are tired of life 1. you are too I greedy of glo-

гу 2. this I calk 2 is full 3 of wine

1 men, pron. nom. 2 freres n.m. 3 eftime, n.f. 4 pours prep. 5 lui, pron. nom.

1 bonneur, n.m. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 faire, v. 5.

1 fa, pron. adj. f. 2 conduite,

1 votre, pron. adj. 2 marche, n. m.

1 quie, n. f.

1 trop, adv. 2 gloire, n. f.

1 ce, pron.adj m. 2 tonn eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 3 plein, adj. 4 win, n. m.

IV. ULE

Most of the same Adjectives and Participles govern the infinitive with the same Preposition, as

Il est capable de servir sa pa- he is capable of serving his country. trie.

Exercises upon this Rule.

mand 4 us 3.

is the worthy to be your I friend 2 ?

we are capable of doing I your bufiness 2.

he is uncapable t of ferving 3 you 2.

I am commanded 1 to affilt 2 you.

his i brother 2 is accused 3 of 4 having committed 4 a murder 5.

He is worthy 1 to 2 com- 1 digne, adj. 2 de, prep. 3 nous, pron.conj. 4commander, v.1.

I wetre, pron. adj. 2 amie, n. f. I faire, v. 5. 2 offaire, n. f.

1 incapable, adj. 2 wous; pron.

conj. 3 servir, v. 2. 1 charge, adj. 2 affifter, V. I.

I fon, pron. adj. m. 2 frere, n. m. 3 accuse, p. p. 4 d'avoir commis. 5 meurtre, n. m.

H 4

we are tired 1 of 2 doing 2 1 las, adj. 2 de faire. 3 ton.
always 3 the fame 4 thing jours, adv. 4 même, adj.
5.
I am forry 1 that 2 I have 1 fâché, adj. 2 de n'avair not succeeded 2.

point réussi.

RULE V.

Adjectives fignifying fitness or unfitness, inclination or refistance, advantage or disadvantage, profit or dispress, pleasure or displeasure, due and submission, govern the dative and infinitive, with the preposition à, as

Il est propre au travail. il est prompt à se fâcber. He is fit for labour. he is apt to fall into a passion. My I

I i fee

the

you

fkil

in 7

he is the wa

fhoo

bow

we are

I am

con

All

Of 1

Moi, 1

moi-mé

toi, th

toi-mên

lui, he

elle, ft

qui, W

guelqu'

are fai

one ca

my p

where

4 2

Exercises upon this Rule.

He is fit I for the ecclefialtical 3 state 2.

you speak 2 to I me I of an honest 3 man 4, who 5 is inclined 6 to serve 7 all 8 his 9 friends 10.

diunkenness is hortful z

flow 4 to work 5 than 6 he 7.

children 1 ought 2 to be dutiful 3 to their 4 parents Propre, adj. 2 état, n.m.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 parler, v.
1. 3 bonnête, adj. 4 bonne,
n.m. 5 qui, pron. 6 porti,
adj. 7 fervir, v.2. 8 t out,
pl.m. out, adj. 9 fes, pron.
adj pl. 10 ami, n.m.
1 ivropnerie, n. f. 2 mifbh.

i coregnerie, n. f. s unifibh, adj. 3 fanté, n. f.

n.m. 3 plus, adv. 4 lent, adj. 5 travail, n.m. 6 que, conj. 7 lui, pron. nom.

devoir, v. 3. 3 obeiff-ant, plur. ans, adj. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 par-ent, plur. en, n. m.

RULE VI.

Some Adjectives, as fenfible, babile, adroit, content, &c. may, or may not have a government, as

C'est un bomme sensible. Elle est sersible au froid. He is a touchy man. the is chilly.

Exer-

Exercises upon this Rule.

My I fifter 2 is as 3 touchy 4 as 5 yours 6.

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It feel a pleafure in having the honour 1 of ferving 3 you 2.

my physician t is a very 2 skilful 3 man 3.

where I can 2 you find 3 a person 4 more 5 skilful 6 in 7 drawing 7 ?

he is very I dexterous 2. the was very dexterous I in 2 shooting an arrow out of a bow 2.

we are satisfied I.

I am fatisfied with 1 your 2 conduct 3.

All the other adjectives have no government.

I Mon, ma, pron. adj. 2 faur, n. f. 3 auffi, conj. 4 fenfible, adj. 5 que, conj. 6 la votre.

1 je suis sensible à l'honneur. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 Jervir, v. 2.

I médécin, n. m. 2 très, adv. 3 babile, adj.

I ou, adv. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 trouver, v. 1. 4 personne, n. f. 5 plus, adv. 6 babile, adj. 7 à dessiner.

I très, adv. 2 adroit, adj. I adroit, adj. 2 à tirer de l'arc.

1 cont-tent, plur, ens, adj.

1 de, prep. 2 votre, pron.adj. 3 conduite, n. f.

Of DISJUNCTIVE PRONOUNS.

RULE I.

Moi, I. moi-même, myfelf. toi, thee. toi-meme, thyfelf. lui, he, him. elle, fhe, her. qui, who.

quelqu'un, some body, any body.

chacun, every one quiconque, who loever. autrui, others. personne, no one. tel fuch. qui que ce soit, whosoever. qui que ce fut, whosoever it was.

are faid of persons and personified things only; for if I ask this question, est ce la votre canif? is this your penknife? one can't answer, c'eft lui, it.is he ; but ce l'eft, it is it.

H 5

Exercises upon this Rule.

Who I is there 2? It 3 is 3.
I, it is you, it is he.

go I and 2 fee 2 my 3 brother 4, and 5 tell 6 him 7 that 8 I am in 9 good 10 health 11.

your 1 friend 2 behaves 3 ill 4; I am not pleased 5 with 6 him 7.

come i back i from z the country 3, because 4 we want 5 you 6.

we have pleaded 1 our 2 cause 3 ourselves 4.

you I only speak of I yourfelf 2.

has any body ever 1 doubted 2 the existence 3 of God 4?

every one follows 1 his 2 own 2 inclination 3.

you 3 would not have done to your elf 3.

he is worthy 3 of love 4 or 5 hatred 6.

whosoever asks 2 for 2 me 1, tell him that 3 I 4 am busy 4.

Quoi, what,

qui, pron. disj. 2 la,adv. 3

1 aller, v. 1. 2 voir. 3 mon, pron. adj. m. 4 frere, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 dire,v.4. 7 lui, pron. 8 que, conj. 9 en, prep. 10 b-on, onu, adj. 11 fanté, n. f.

m. 3 fe comporter, v. 1. 4
mal, adv. 3 content, adj. 6
de, prep. 7 lui, pron.nom.

campagne, n. f. 4 parceque, conj. 5 avoir besoin de, v. 3. n.m. and prep. 6 went, pron. nom.

adj. 3 cause, n. f. 4 noumêmes, pron. nom. pl.

vous me parlez que de. 2 vous-même, pron. nom.

1 jamais, adv. 2 douter de, v. 1. 3 existence, n.f. 4 Din, n. m.

1 fuivre, v. 4. 2 fon, fa, pros. adj. 3 inclination, n. f.

nom. 3 wous ne wondries pas qu'on wous fit.

adj. 4 amour, n. m. 9 ...
conj. 6 baine, n. f.

2 me 1, 1 me, pron.conj. 2 demanda, 1 4 am v. 1. 3 que, conj. 4 je sus en affaires. RULE II.

cela, that.

l

que?

ce que

ceci est

I kno

ble

this pl

what mod hav

what i

3 a

6 th

tell 1 1

whate you wro they 1

thin

Lui-mi elle-mê foi, on foi-mên

le tien, le fien,

le mien

ce que, what.
que? what?
rien, nothing.

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quoi que ce Joit, whatever, nothing. quoi que ce fut, whatever it

was, nothing.

are said of things only; for speaking of a girl, I can't say, ceci oft beau, this is handsome; but elle oft belle, she is handsome.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I know 1 what 3 he is capable 4 of 2.

this pleases 2 me 1. that displeases 2 you 1.

what I grieves 2 me the 3 most 3 is 4, that 5 you have lost 6 your 7 money 8.

tell 1 me 2 what 3 you know.

what 1 have you faid 2?
nothing 1 ought 2 to hinder
3 a christian 4 to 5 defend
6 the truth 7.

whatever 1 has detained 3 you 2, you 4 are in the wrong 4.

they I have told me I nothing 2 new 2.

RULE III:

Lui-même, himself, itself.
elle même, herself, itself.
soi, one's self, itself.
foi-même, one's self, itself.
le mien, la mienne, mine.
le tien, la tienne, thine.
le sien, la sienne, his, her, its.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 de, art. 3 quoi, pron.nom. 4 capable, adj.

1 me, pron.conj. 2 plaire, v.5.

1 vous, pron.conj. 2 déplaire,

v. 5.
1 ce-qui, pron. nom. 2 affliger,
v. 1. 3 le plus. 4 c'est. 5
que, conj. 6 perdre, v. 4.
7 votre, pron. adj. 8 argent,
n. m.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 moi, pron. 3 ce que, pron. nom.

1 que, pron.nom. 2 dire, v.4.
1 rien, pron. nom. 2 ne dois.
3 empécher, v.1. 4 chrétien,
n. m. 5 de, prep. 6 défendre, v.6. 7 vérité, n.f.

nom. 2 wous, pron. conj. 3 retenir, v. 2.4 wous avez tort.

1 il ne m'ont dit. 2 quoi que ce soit de nouveau.

le nôtre, la nôtre, ours.
le wôtre, la wôtre, yours.
le leur, la leur, theirs.
te, he, she, it, they.
celui, celle, this.
celui-ci, celle-ci, this.
celui-là, celle-là, that.
H 6

lequel? laquelle? which. le même, la même, the same. l'un, l'une, the one.

pas un, pas une, not one, none, plusieurs, many.

l'autre, the other.

are said of persons and things; for we may say, e'est un beau prince, he is a handsome prince; and e'est-un beau diamant, it is a fine diamond, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Amazons 1 governed 2 and 3 defended 4 their 5 dominions 6 themselves 7. 1 Amazone, n.f. 2 gouverner, v.1. 3 &, conj. 4 défendre, v. 6. 5 leur, pron. adj. 6 état, n. m. 7 par elles mêmes.

it i becomes i no 2 one 2 to 3 praise 4 one's self 4. 1 il ne convient. 2 à personn. 3 de, prep. 4 se louer sel même.

this I affair 2 is good 3 in 4

n. f. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 en, prep. 5 foi.

our I aunts 2 are 3 a coming 3, speak 4 to yours, and I shall speak to mine. 1 nos, pron.adj.pl. 2 tante,n.f. 3 venir, v. 2. 4 parler,v.i.

our birds 1 are upon z the table 3, take 4 yours, and give 5 me 6 mine.

1 oif-eau, plur. eaux, n.m. 2 fur, prep. 3 table, n. s. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 moi, pron.

I read 1 Horace and Virgil
2, because 3 they 4 are 4
the 5 best 5 Latin 7 poets
6.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 Virgile, n. m. 3 parceque, conj. 4 ce fout. 5 les meilleurs. 6 poete, n. m. 7 Latin, adj.

fioned 4 the first 5 murder 6 in 7 the world 8. pron. 4 occasionner, v. 1. 5 premier, adj. 6 meurtre, n. m. 7 dans, prep. 8 monde,

he 1 who 2 puts 3 his 4 hope 5 in 6 God 7 shall not be deceived 8. 1 celui, pron. nom. 2 qui, pron. 3 mettre, v. 4. 4 fon, fa,pl. fes, pron. adj. 5 confiance, n. f. 6 en, prep. 7 Dies, n. m. 8 tromper, v. 1. bring 4 this

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bring I me 2 that 3 I bought 4 yefterday 5.

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this I is the 2 most learned 2. and that 3 the 4 most ignorant 4.

I prefer I this 2 to that 3.

which I do you fpeak 2 of 1? Denmark I and Norway 2 belong 3 to 4 the fame 4 king 5.

it i is i the same sun 2 which 3 enlightens 4 all 5 the nations 6 of the earth 7.

the one and the other relate I the fame 2 circumftances 3. few 1 men 1 me 2 equally 3 the one and the other hand

none i has 2 opposed 3 me 2.

of all those I who 2 know 3 the reasons 4 of my 5 conduct 5, is 7 there any 7 that 8 blamed 10 it 9.

I have none 1.

not 1 one 1 of you can 2 complain 3 of my conduct. you I have I not 2 one 2.

many I have thought 2 that 3 the world 4 was eternal 5.

I apporter, V. I. 2 mos, pron. 3 celle que. 4 acbetter, V. 1. 5 bier, adv.

1 celui-ci, pron. nom. m. 2 le pius savant, adj. 3 celuila, pron. nom.m. 4 le plus ignorant.

I preferer, V. 1. 2 celle-ci, pron. nom. f. 3 celle-la, pron. nom. f.

1 duquel. 2 parler, V. I.

I Danemarc, n. m. 2 Norvege, n. f. 3 appartenir, v.2. 4 au meme. 5 roi,n.m.

1 c'eft. 2 Soleil, n. m. 3 qui, pron. 4 eclairer, V. I. 5 t-out, pl.m. ous, adj. 6 nation, n.f. 7 terre, n. f.

I rapporter, v. 1. 2 meme, adj. 3 circonftance, n. f.

I peu de gens. 2 se servir de, v. 2. 3 également, adv. 4 main, n. f.

I aucun, pron. nom.m. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 etre contraire, v. 4. and adj.

I ceux, pron. nom. m. 2 qui, prop. 3 Javoir, v. 3. 4 raison, n. f. 5 mon, ma, pron. adj. 6 conduite, n. f. 7 y en a-t-il aucun. 8 qui, pron. 9 la, pron. conj.f. 10 blamer, v. 1.

1 aucun, pron. nom. m.

1 pas un, pron.nom.m. 2 ne

peut. 3 se plaindre de, v. 6. 1 vous n'en avez. 2 pas un.

1 plusieurs, pron. nom. plur. 2 croire, v. 5. 3 que, conj. 4 monde, n. m. 5 etern-el, elle, adj.

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if I you want 2 bottles 3, I I fi, conj. 2 avoir befoin de, v. 3.n.m. and prep. 3bouteille, 4 have many 4. n. f. 4 j'en ai plufieurs.

RULE IV.

The pronouns adjective mon, ma, pl. mes, my; ton, ta, pl. tes, thy; notre, pl. nos, our; and votre, pl. vos, your, have a relation to persons and personified things only, as Vous perdez votre argent, & You lose your money, and I je depense le mien. spend mine.

Exercises upon this Rule.

thy fifter I has 2 my fnuffbox 3; and 4 my aunt 5 has thy book 6.

I have fold 1 my horse 2, have 3 you got 3 yours 5 ftill 4?

you ruin I your constitution 2, and I preserve 3 mine 4.

you have finished 1 your work 2, and I have not begun 3 mine.

I faur, n. f. 2 avoir, v. 3. 3 tabatiere, n. f. 48, conj. 5 tante, n.f. 6 livre, n.m.

I vendre, v. 6. 2 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. 3 avoir, v. 3. 4 encore, adv. 5 le vôtre, pron. nom. m.

I ruiner, V. 1. 2 fante, n. f. 3 conserver, v.1. 4 le mien, la mienne, pron. nom.

1 finir, v. 2. 2 ouvrage, n. m. 3 commencer, v. I.

RULE V.

The pronouns adjective fon, fa, pl. fes, his, her, its, and leur, their, may always be related to persons; but have only a relation to fuch things as are expressed before in the same fentence, by nouns or pronouns, as

pouvoir du prince. la mer a son flux. elle a sa source en France.

Notre gouverneur à reçu son Our governor has received his power from the prince. the fea has its tide. it has its head in France.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He may I dispose 2 of his 1 pouvoir, v, 3. 2 disposer, estate 3. v. 1. 3 bien, n. m. put

P all s

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B tenc Jes, Je 1

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all 1 bodies 2 have their dimensions 3.

the trees I bear 2 their fruits 3, every 4 one 4 in 5 their feason 5.

put 1 this 2 book 3 in 4 its I mettre, v.4. 2 ce, pron.adj. m. 3 livre, n. m. 4 en, prep. 5 place, n. f.

1 t-out, pl m. ous, adj. 2 corps, n.m. 3 dimension, n.f.

I arbre, n. m. 2 porter, v. 1. 3 fruit, n. m. 4 chacun, pron. nom.m. 5 dans leur Saifon.

But if the things are not expressed before, in the same sentence, by nouns or pronouns, we must, instead of son, sa, les, and leur, use the conjunctive pronoun en, as

Je connois l'arbre dont vous parlex; les fruits en font excellens.

I know the tree you are speaking of; its fruits are excellent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

house 2, I admire 3 its fituation 4, architecture 5, and 6 apartments 7.

I have travelled 1 in 2 Holland 3, and have feen its chief 4 cities 5.

I have read I your 2 book 3, and know 4 its faults ; and beauties 6.

I have seen I Mr. Rollin's I Voir, v. 3. 2 maison, n. f. 3 admirer, V.1. 4 situation, n. f. 5 architeaure, n. f. 6 G, conj. 7 appartem-ent, plur. ens, n. m.

1 voyager, v. 1. 2 en, prep. 3 Hollande, n. t. 4 princip-al, pl. m. aux, adj. wille, n. f.

1 lire. v. 4. 2 wetre, pron. adj. 3 livre, n. m. 4 connottre, v. 5. 5 faute, n. f. 6 beaute, n. f.

RULE VII.

Ce, cet, and cette, this, that; plur. ces, thefe, those, are faid of persons and things, as

Ce beros. cet bomme-ci-

cette femme. ces pays.

ces arbres.

ces villes-là.

This heroe. this man. that woman. these countries. those trees. those cities.

Exer-

Exercises upon this Rule.

Let us thank 1 this young 2 cavalier 3, he 4 is 4 your 5 deliverer 6, and 7 it is to him 7 you owe 8 your life 9.

this heaven 1, this earth 2, and these elements 3, are the work 4 of God'5. 1 Remercier, v. 1. 2 jem, adj. 3 cavalier, n. m. 4 c'est. 5 votre, pron. adj. 6 libérateur, n. m. 7 & c'est à lui que. 8 devoir, v. 3. 9 vie, n. f.

th 2, I c-iel, pl. ieux, n. m. 2 terre, n. f. 3 élém-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 4 ouvrage, n.m. 5 Dien, n. m.

R U L E WILL TO social ve land

The pronouns adjective qui, who, which, that; qui, whom, which; lequel, laquelle; pl. lefquels, lefquelles, who, whom, which; and done, of whom, of which, must have a noun or nominal pronoun for their antecedent, as

Dieu, qui aime les hommes. L'argent que j'ai dépensé.

c'est lui que je vois. celle dans laquelle il couchoit. la femme dons on parle. God who loves men.

The money which I have fpent.

it is he whom I fee. that in which he laid.

the woman of whom they are fpeaking.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Jews 1, who 2 crucified 3 Jesus Christ 4, did not know 5 what 6 they were about 6.

he 1, who 2 puts 3 his 4 trust 5 in 6 God 6, shall not be deceived 7.

learn 1 the things 2 which 3 the gospel 4 prescribes 6 to 5 us 5.

let us think 1 to 2 appeale 3 the judge 4 before 5 whom 1 Juif, n. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 crucifier, v. s. 4 Jéfus Chrif, n. m. 5 favoir, v. 3. 6 a qu'ils faisoient.

pron. 3 mettre, v. 4. 4/a, pron. adj. f. 5 confiance, D. f. 6 en Dieu. 7 trompte, v. 1. apprendre, v. 6. 2 chofe, D.

f. 3 que, pron. 4 évangils, n. m. 5 nous, pron. conj. pl. 6 prescrire, v. 4.

Sechir, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 Sechir, v. 2. 4 juge, n. m. there kin per ear

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native cases Le jeu

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Bleffe do afte

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6 we 7 are to appear 7 one 8 day 8.

there 1 is 1 in 2 heaven 3 a king 4 from 5 whom 5 depend 6 the kings of the earth 7.

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pron. m. 7 nous devens pa-

pl. ieux, n. m 4 roi, n.m. 5 dont, pron. 6 dépendre,

v. 6. 7 terre, n. f.

RULE IX.

The pronoun qui, who, that, which, may, in the nominative be related to persons and things; but in the other cases it is related to persons only, as

Le jeune homme, qui vient ici, est de Paris.

les fables, qui font parler les animaux, font utiles & amusantes.

il faut bien choifir les amis à qui on veut donner sa confiance. The young man, who comes here, is of Paris,

the fables, which make the animals speak, are both useful and entertaining.

we must be careful in chuling those friends whom we intend to make our considents.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Bleffed 1 are they 2 who 3 do 4 hunger and thirst 4 after 5 righteousness 6.

the horse 1, that 2 displeases 4 you 3 so 5 much 5, cost 7 me 6 thirty 8 guineas 9.

there i are i many 2 men 3 to 4 whom 4 a prudent 6 person 5 ought-7 not to trust 8.

do you know 1 whom 2 you speak 3 to 2?

pron. 4 ont faim & foif. 5 de, prep. 6 justice, n.f.

qui, pron. 3 vous, pron. conj. 4 déplaire, v. 5. 5 tant, adv. 6 me, pron. conj. 7 couter, v. 1. 8 trente, adj. und. 9 guinée, n. f.

1 il y a. 2 plusieurs, adj. plur. 3 bomme, n. m. 4 à qui. 5 personne, n. s. 6 prudent, adj. 7 devoir, v. 3. 8 se sier, v. 1.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 à qui. 3 parler, v. 1.

RULE

RULE X.

The pronoun que may often be looked upon as the accufative of qui, lequel, and laquelle, as

L'homme que Dieu créa à son Man whom God created al.
image.

ter his own likeness.

les anges que l'orgueil précipita the angels whom pride predans les enfers. cipitated into hell.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The prince 1, whom 2 I ferve 1 Prince, n. m. 2 que, pron.

3, has intruited 5 me 4 3 fervir, v. 2. 4 me, pron.
with 5 the greatest 6 employments 7.

ployments 7.

the woman 1, whom 2 God 3 formed 4 with 5 one of Adam's ribs 5, was the cause 6 of his 7 sin 8.

the world 1, which 2 God created 3 out of nothing 3, thews 4 his omnipotence 1 Prince, n. m. 2 que, prot.
3 servir, v. 2. 4 me, prot.
conj. 5 confier, v. 1. 6
grand, adj. 7 emploi, n. m.
1 semme, n. s. 2 que, prot. 3
Dieu, n. m. 4 former, v.l.
5 d'une des côtes d'Adam. 6
cause, n. s. 7 son, sa. pl.
ses, pron. adj. 8 péch,

1 monde, n. m. 2 que, pron.
3 tirer du néant, v. 1. prep.
art. and n. m. 4 montre,
v. 1. 5 toute-puissance, n. f.

RULE XI.

Que is also used in the genitive and dative in some particular phrases, in the English whereof it is not commonly expressed, as

C'est de vous qu'on parle. c'est à vous qu'il s'addresse. It is you they are speaking of. it is you he applies to.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It i is i of that 2 fum 3 I ask 5 you 4 the payment 6.

it is from 1 the 1 king 2 we ought 3 to expect 4 that favour 5.

it is to glory I I aspire 2.

1 C'est. 2 cette, pron. adj. f. 3
fomme, n. f. 4 veus, pron.
conj. 5 demander, v. 1. 6
payment, n. m.

m. 3 devoir, v. 3. 4 detendre, v. 6. 5 faveur, p. 6. 1 gloire, n. f. 2 aspirer, v. 1.

RULE

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RULE XII.

Liquel and laquelle, being related to persons and things, are used, 1st, in the genitive after two antecedents, as

La personne sur l'honneur de The person upon whose honour I had relied. laquelle j'avois compte.

la tour, au baut de laquelle nous the tower, upon the top of sommes, a cent pieds de baut. which we are, is a hundred foot high.

Exercises upon this Rule.

tection 2 I owe 4 my 5 fortune 6, has lately 9 given 8 me 7 a new 10 employment 11.

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n. f.

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the Seyne 1, in 2 the bed 3 of 4 which 4 other grivers 6 fall 7, may 8 pais 9 for 10 a confiderable 11 river.

. Seat. 51021. 30

The duke 1, to whole 3 pro- 1 Duc, n. m. 2 protection,n.f. 3 duquel, pron. m. 4 dewoir, v.3. 5 ma, pron.adj f. 6 fortune, n.f. 7 me, pron. conj. 8 donner, v. 1. 9 depuis peu. 10 nouvel, adj. m. 11 emploi, n. m.

1 Seine, n. f. 2 dans, prop. 3 lit, n. m. 4 de laquelle. 5 autre, adj. 6 riviere, n. f. 7 fe jetter, v. I. 8 pouvoir, 20 V.3. 9 paffer, V.I. 10 pour, prep. 11 confiderable, adj.

RULE XIII.

adly, Lequel and laquelle may be used in the dative, when we speak of persons, and must be used in that case, when we speak of things, as

Dieu auquel nous devons rapporter toutes nos actions. les sciences auxquelles je m'applique.

God to whom we ought to direct all our actions. the sciences to which I apply myself.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Weimustimakei a judicious 3 choice 2 of those 4 to 5 whom 5 we intend 6 to give 7 our 8 confidence 9.

1 Il faut que nous fassions. 2 choix, n. m. 3 judic-ieux, ieuse, adj. 4 ceux, pron. nom. m. pl. 5 auxquels. 6 vouloir, v. 3. 7 donner, v. 1. 8 notre, pron. adj. 9 confiance, n. f. it

it I is I an objection 2 to 3 I c'eft. 2 objection, n. f. ;} which 3 there 4 is no 4 laquelle. 4 il n'y a par a anfwer 5. 5 reponse, n. f.

RULE XIV.

3dly, Lequel and laquelle may be used in the accusaing after a preposition, when we speak of persons, and must be used in that case, when we speak of things, as

La personne, avec laquelle vous The person, with whom you commercia, n'a pas quatre trade, is not worth a groat Sous vaillant.

la maifon, dans laquelle vous the house, wherein you dwell, is handfomer than ours. demeurez, eft plus belle que la notre.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The lady 1, with 2 whom 2 you live 3, is 4 not twenty four years old 4.

the wood 1, wherein 2 we have walked 3, belongs 4 to one 5 of your 6 friends the party of the spring to

the province I, wherein you have passed z the summer 3 ete, n. m. 4 agremen, 3 has affurements 4, which 5 ours 6 has 7 not.

1 Dame, n. f. 2 chez laquelle 3 dimeurer, IV. 13. 4 n'aja ato wing tiquates ans. H

I bois, in. m. 2 dans legul. . Se promener, v. L. 4 appatenir, v. 2. 5 un, adj. 6 wos, pron. adj. pl. 7 am n.m.

I province, n. f. 2 paffer, v.l. plur, ens, n. m. sen pron. 6 la notrespron nom 7 evoir, V. 3.

RULE

The pronoun dont, expressing the genitive or ablative, being faid of persons and things, may always and must often be used instead of the pronouns de qui, duquel, de laquelle desquels and desquelles, as

The house of which I have La maison dont j'ai fait l'acquifition. made the purchase. the horse I got rid of, le cheval dont je me suis défait.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The religion 1, whose 2 laws 1 Religion, n. f. 2 dont, prot-3 700 e gra 3,0

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e grateful i towards a God 3, of 4 whom 4 you have received 5 fo 6 many 6 favours 7. have read 1 the book 2 of 3 which 3 you made 5 me 4

and the said

a present 6.

3 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f. 4 meprifer, v. 1. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 condamner, v. 1. 7 un jour.

1 reconnoissant, adj. 2 envers, prep. 3 Dieu, n.m. 4 dont. 5 recevoir, v. 3. 6 tant de. faveur, n.f.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3 dont. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 faire, v. c. 6 prefent, n.m.

RULES by which it may be known when the Disjunctive or Conjunctive Pronouns are to be used in French Speech.

I have shewn in several parts of this book how to use the conjunctive and disjunctive Pronouns; what remains to be aid upon this subject will be contained in the following ules.

RULE I.

The fame nominative conjunctive needs not always be epeated after the conjunction; and therefore instead of

regarda, et il reconnut la he looked at, and knew the house again. maifon.

e may fay, 118 : Visit was a deline at Double & reconnut la he looked at, and knew the l regarda, o nay house sgain. maison.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- They have supped 1 together ing 4 at cards 6.
- 2, and 3 are 4 now 5 play-
- they fat I upon 2 the grafs 3, and began 4 to 5 eat 5.
- 1 Souper, v.1. 2 ensemble, adv. 3 &, conj. 4 jouer, v. 1. 5 à présent, adv. 6 carte,
- 1 s'affeoir, v. 3. 2 fur, prep. 3 berbe, n. f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 a manger.

they

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I se promener, V. I. 2 affiz, they have walked I enough 2, and are 3 returning 3 adv. 3 s'en retourner, v. I. home 4. 4 au logis.

RULE II.

When a Verb has two or more pronouns for its noming. tive cases, the first must be disjunctive, and the last of all conjunctive, as

Lui & moi nous parlons. He and I are speaking. votre ami & vous, vous ne your friend and you are good for nothing. valez rien.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My 1 brother 2 and 3 14, 1 Mon, pron. adj. m. 2 frm, we went 5 laft 6 night 6 to the play 7.

your I fifter 2, you 3 and I, we shall put 4 in 5 the lottery 6.

my coufin I and I we shall have new 3 cloaths 4 tomorrow 2.

Dupleffis and I we have done I faire, v. 5. 2 notre, pron. 1 our 2 exercise 3. adj. 3 theme, n. m.

n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 mi, pron. disj. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 bier au foir. 7 comedie,n.f. 1 votre, pron.adj. 2 fæur, n, f.

3 wous, pron.disj. 4 mette, v 4. 5 à, prep. 6 loterie,n.f. I coufin, n. m. 2 demain, adv. 3 babit, n.m. 4 n-euf, ruvi, adj.

RULB III.

When the pronoun lui, he ; eux, they; are the last of the disjunctives, the conjunctive pronoun may sometimes & omitted, and therefore inftead of

Lui & eux ils sont blamables. He and they are blameable, je demeurai, & lui il s'en alla. I flayed, and he went away. we may fay,

Lui & eux font blamables. He and they are blameable. je demeurai & lui s'en alla. I stayed, and he went away.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My 1 brother 2 and 3 he are 1 Mon, pron. adj. m. 2 freet, 1. arrived 4. m.3 &, conj.4 arriver, v. l. My

2 01 he and

my un

2 t hear

Wh ame o efore fter it

je fou n me j & à

fpeak ou wi hall you him

A d fter th e fuis

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,V. I.

My

my uncle 1 and they are set 1 oncle, n. m. 2 partir, v. 2.

2 out 2 for 3 Jamaica 4.

3 pour, prep. 4 Jamaique,
n. f.

the and they ought 1 to learn 1 devoir, v.3. 2 apprendre, v. 2 their 3 lesson 4 by 5 6. 3 leur, pron. adj. 4 leheart 5.

RULE IV.

When a Verb is between two or more pronouns in the ame case, the first of them must be conjunctive, and placed before that Verb, and the others disjunctive, and placed ster it, as

Je souffre & lui auss. I suffer, and he also.

n me parle, aussi bien qu'à lui, they speak to me, as well as

& à eux. to him and them.

Exercises upon this Rule.

fpeak 1, and he also 2.

ou write 1 and we also.

shall sell 2 books 3 to 1

you 1, as 4 well as 4 to

him 5 and 6 her.

I Parler, v. 1. 2 auss, conj.

1 vens, pron. conj. 2 ventre,

v. 6. 3 livre, n.m. 4 aussi

bien que. 5 lui, pron. disj.

m. 6 elle, pron. disj. f.

RULE V.

A disjunctive pronoun must always be used and placed ster the Verb être, when it signifies belonging to, as It fuis à vous.

I belong to you.

Exercises upon this Rule.

leffed 1 are the poor 2 in 1 Bienheur-eux, euse, adj. 2
3 spirit 3, for 4 theirs 7
is 7 the kingdom 5 of ear, conj. 5 royaume, n. m.
heaven 6.

Bienheur-eux, euse, adj. 2
pauwre, n. m. 3 d'esprit. 4
car, conj. 5 royaume, n. m.
6 cieux, n. m. plur. 7 est à
eux.

day 3 be mine 4.

1 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron.

adj. 2 mai/on, n. f. 3 un
jour. 4 à moi.

vours 2.

RULE

RULE VI.

The conjunctive pronouns must be used with, and placed before voici and voila, as

Me voici. le voila. Here I am. here he is.

Exercises upon this Rule.

you wished 1 to 2 see 4 me 3, here I am; have you any 5 thing 5 to 6 tell 7 me?

do you feek I for I your 2 hat 3? here it 4 is.

did you call 1 for 1 your rings 2, Madam 3? here 4 they are 4. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 von v. 3. 5 quelque chose. 6 à prep. 7 dire, v. 4.

vos, pron. adj. 3 chapean pl. eaux, n. m. 4 le, pron conj.

1 demander, v.1. 2 bague, n.
3 madame, n. f. 4 les void

Of VERBS.

What remains to be faid of the French Verbs will be comprized under the following heads, viz.

I. French Verbs conjugated without pas or poin

RULE I.

Pas or point must be left out, when a negative word placed after ne, as

Je ne veux plus lui parler.
je ne veux jamais le voir.
je ne connois personne qui
blâme ses actions.
je n'ai rien dit.

I will speak to him no mor
I will never see him.
I know nobody who blan
his actions.
I have said nothing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have nothing I to 2 do 3. 1 Rien, n. m. 2 à, prep-

there 1 is 1 nothing 2 more 1 il n'y a. 2 rien de plus 2 deceitful 3 than 4 your tromp-eur, euse, adj. 49 has h def have y 2?

will y
bad
we out
the

you ar man he love

4 no

friend i friend i preter

bart 4

Pas of the p'us

mi étes :

This roo

protestations 6 of friendship 7.

has he done nothing that I deferves 2 death 3 ? have you never I feen 3 him

will you never leave 1 your bad 2 habits 3?

rep.

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5 P

we ought 1 never to reveal 2 the secret 3, which 4 has been intrufted 6 to 5 us 5.

time 1 past 2 is no 3 more 3.

you are no more the fame I man 2.

le loves I neither 2 to 3 give 4 nor 5 to receive 6.

have neither relations 1 nor friends 2.

find 1 no 2 body 2 who 3 pretends 4 to have feen it

ut have no 1 defire 1 to 2 burt 4 you 3.

s wetre, pl. wes, pron. adj. 6 protoftation, n. f. 7 amitie, n. f.

1 qui, pron. 2 mériter, v. 1. 3 mort, n. f.

I jamais, adv. 2 /e, pron.conj. 3 woir, V. 3.

1 quitter, V. 1. 2 mauvais, adj. 3 babitude, n. f.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 reveler, v. 1. 3 fecret, n. m. 4 qui, pron. r nous, pron. conj. 6 confier, V. I.

1 tems, n.m. 2 paffer, v. 1, 3 plus, adv.

1 meme, adj. 2 bomme, n. m.

1 aimer, v. 1. 2 ni, conj. 3 à, prep. 4 donner, v. I. c mi, conj. 6 recevoir, v. 3.

1 par-ent, plut. ens, n. m. 2 amt, n. m. o talinge

I trouver, v. 1. 2 personne, n. m. 3 qui pron. 4 pretender, v. 6. 5 le pron conj.

Laucune envie. 2 de, prep. 3 wous, pron. conj. 4 muire, make him y fortal allow

RULE I II. On outily to o diag

Par or point must be left out after the comparing words is, more, and moins, lefs, and the pronoun caure, anoher, as School at the street of

of p'us grand qu'il ne faut.

It is taller than it ought to be. milles autre que je ne crayois. you are another man than I thought.

Exercises upon this Rule, agril 213 . 330.

This room z is three times jes 4 than 5 it ought to n.f. 3 trais fois. 4 plus pebe 5.

1 Critte, pron.adj.f. 2 chambre. tite. squ'elle ne aévroit être. the the weather I is less 2 cold 3 to-day 4 than 5 it was yelterday 6.

the harveft will be less plentiful z this 3 year 3 than it was laft 4 year 4.

the is another I woman I than he 2 takes her to be 2.

I tems, n.m. 2 moins, adv. 3 froid, adj. 4 aujourd'bui, adv. 5 que. 6 bier, adv.

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3 do.

Pas .

re reno

Amoins 9

the has

our 2 f

I moiffon, n. f. 2 abondant. adj. 3 cette année. 4 l'amie derniere. 1 18 VIII

1 autre. 2 il ne penfe.

RULE III.

Pas or point must be left out after the Verb empecber, to hinder, as also after Verbs denoting fear, when we speak of a thing we do not wish, as

T'ai empêché qu'il ne se tuat.

je crains qu'il ne me bleffe.

I have hindered him to kill himself.

I fear he should hurt me.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have hindered him I to execute I the bad 2 defigns 3 which 4 he had formed 5 against 6 you 7. Treated to 1. 1 th Charles I

I fear very I much I, that 2 the bad examples 3, which 4 he has every 5 day 5 before 6 his eyes 6, will 7 make him 7 forfake 8 the path o of virtue 10.

1 Qu'il n'exécutat. 2 manvail, adj. 3 deffein, n. m. 4 que, pron. g former, v. 1. 6 contre, prep. 7 vous, pron.

I beaucoup, adv. 2 que, conj. 3 exemple, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 tous les jours. 6 de want les yeux. 7 ne lui fassent. 8 abandonner, v.1. 9 Sentier, n.m. 10 vertu, n.f.

change training to so R. U. L E . IV. drug, touch to the · Pas or point must be left out after the Verb il y a, followed by a Verb in the time past, as

Il y a dix ans que je ne l'ai vu. there are ten years fince faw him.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

fince 3 I spoke 3 to my 4 je n'ai parlé. 4 mon, protbest 5 friend 6. adj. m. 5 meilleur, adj. 6 are liver win he de level care.

There are three t years 2 1 trois, adj. 2 an, n.m. 3 14 ami, n. m.

there

there I were I two z months I il y avoit. 2 deux, adj. pl. 3 fince 4 I 5 had eat 5 grapes 6, when 7 you 8 gave me fome 8.

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kill

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que,

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que, 6 des

lai

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n.f.

llow.

nce I

3 950

pros.

adj. 6

there

3 mois, n. m. 4 que, conj. 5 je n'avois mangé. 6 raifin, n.m. 7 quand, conj. 8 vous m'en donnates.

RULE

Pas or point is left out of the phrases, wherein de fignihes a space of time, as

Je ne le verrai de ma vie. I shall never see him, whilf I live.

Exercises upon this Rules

these 3 two days 3. 1 3 de deux jours. our 4 country-house 5 this 2 fortnight 2.

I shall not speak z to 1 him 1 1 Lai, pron.conj. 2 parler, v.

we shall not set 1 out 1 for 3 1 partir, V. 1. 2 de quinze jours. 3 pour, prep. 4 noire, pron.adj. 5 maifon de campegne, n. f.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 de trois ans. we shall not go 1 to Paris thefe 2 three years 2.

RULE VI.

Pas or point must be left out before que, but, nothing but, as Jen'ai que deux mots à dire. I have but two words to fay.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He does 1 nothing 2 but 2 1 faire, v. 5. 2 que. 3 rire, laugh 3. you know I nothing but what

2 you have learned 3 this 4 morning 5.

he has but two I things 2 to 3 do.

V. 4. I favoir, v.3. 2 ce que, pron. nom. m. 3 apprendre, v.6. 4 ce, pron.adj. 5 matin.n.m. 1 deux, adj. und. z chofe, n.f.

3 à, prep.

RULE VII.

Par or point must be left out after such Conjunctions as he rendered into English by unless, as

Amoins que vous ne commandiez. Unless you command.

Exer-

Exercises upon this Rule.

You won't succeed 1, unless 2 you go 3 yourself 4 to 5 Paris. Rensfir, v. 2. 2 a moins que. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 vous-min, pron. nom. m. and f. 5 à, prep.

a body I has no motion 2, unle's it 3 receives 5 it 4 from 6 another 2. l corps, n. m. 2 mouvement, n. m. 3 il, pron. conj. 4 le, pron. conj. 5 recevir, v. 3. 6 de, prep. 7 autre, pron. nom. m. and f.

RULE VIII.

Pas or point must be lest out after que, why, as Que ne parlez wous? Why don't you speak?

Exercises upon this Rule.

Why don't you answer I his I Répondre, v. 6. 2 à ses of jestions 2?

why don't you behave I bet
I se comporter, v. 1. 2 mituz,

ter 2? adv

RULE IX.

Lastly, pas or point must be lest out, whenever the word personne, no body, is used in the phrase, as

Il n'y a ici personne de ma con- There is no body of my ac quaintance here.

Exercises upon this Rule.

No body knows 1 whether 2 he is worthy 3 of love 4 or 5 hatred 6. pride 1 becomes 2 no body: 1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 fi, conj. 3
digne, adj. 4 amour, n. m.
5 ou, conj. 6 baine, n. f.
1 orqueil, n. m. 2 convenira,

a good I Christian 2 hates 3 1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 christa, no body.

n. m. g bair, v. z.

II. Of the Verb and its Nominative Cases.

RULE I.

When qui is nominative to a Verb, that Verb must be

C'est

of

ce fi

I an

3

he i

you :

juf was it

how 1

those i

Man Le roi d'ari

Various Parts of FRENCH SPEECH.

173

of the same person with the word to which Qui has a relation, as

C'est lui qui m'a parlé.
c'est vous qui le refusez.
c'est moi qui ai fait cela.
c'est nous qui le disons.
te sont eux qui chanient.

à,

ıt,

17,

ok.

ux,

ord

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f.

ir is

na,

It is he who spoke to me.
it is you who resuse it.
it is I who have done that.
we say so.
it is they who sing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

3, who 4 brought 6 thee 5 out 6 of the land 7 of Egypt 8.

he i who 2 cannot 3 keep 4 a fecret 5, is unfit 6 to 7 govern 8.

you 1, who are 2 willing 2 to 3 be obeyed 3. should 4 command 4 nothing 5 unjust 6.

was it he 1 who wrote 2 this 3 letter 4 to the general 5 ?

how I can 2 you despise 4 us 3 who 5 have been your 6 benefactors 7?

those 1, who defended 2 that opinion 3, begin 4 to 5 think 6 otherwise 7.

1 Sei neur. n. m. 2 ton, pron.
a ij.m. 3 Dien, n.m. 4 qui,
pron. m. and f. 5 te, pron.
conj. 6 retirer, v. 1. 7
terre, n. f. 8 Egypte, n. f.
1 celui. 2 qui. 3 ne fauroit. 4
garder, v. 1. 5 fecret, n.m.

garder, v. 1. 5 fecret, n.m. bincapable, adj. 7 de, prep. 8 gouverner, v. 1.

1 wous, pron. perl. 2 wouloir, w. 3. 3 qu'en weus obéisse, 4 wous ne devez commander. 4 rien, n. m. 5 d'injuste.

1 lui, pron. nom. 2 écrire, v. 4. 3 ce, cette, pron. adj. 4 lettre, n. f. 5 génér-al, pl. aux, n. m.

1 comment, adv. 2 pouvoir, v.
3. 3 nous, pron. conj. 4
mépriser, v. 1. 5 nous qui.
6 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj.
7 bienfaiteur, n. m.

1 ceux, pron. nom. pl. 2 défendre, v. 6. 3 spinion, n.f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 à, prep. 6 penser, v. 1. 7 autrement,

RULE II.

Many Nouns singular will have the Verb in the plural, as Le roi & la reine viennent The king and queen are just d'arriver.

I 3

Exercifes upon this Rule.

Wit 1 and 2 good 3 fense 2 1 are preferable 4 to beauty 5.

patience 1 and perseverance 2 are virtues 3 often 4 necessary c.

a loving 2 wife 1, and a grateful 4 daughter3, make 5 all 6 the pleasure 7 of his 8 life 9. 1 Esprit, n. m. 2 &, corj 3 jugement, n. m. 4 préférable, adj. 5 beauté, n. f.

I patience, n.f. 2 perfévérance, n.f. 3 wertv, n.f. 4 fouvent, adv. 5 nécessaire, adj.

fille, n. f. 2 qui l'aime. 3
fille, n. f. 4 reconnoissant,
adj. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 tout,
adj. 7 plaisir, n. m. 8 sa,
pron. adj. f. 9 vie, n. s.

RULE III.

When a Verb has nominatives of different persons, it must agree with the first person rather than with the second, and with the second rather than with the third, as

Vous & moi nous sommes d'ac- You and I are agreed.

vous & lui vous favez la You and he know the thing.

Exercises upon thi. Rule.

You and 1 I believe 2 that 3 happiness 4 does not consist 5 only 6 in 7 riches 8.

Mys wife 2 and I are resolved 3 to 4 love 5 each other 5 till 6 death 6.

you and he know i better 2 than 3 I, what 4 you have to 5 do 6. 1 &, conj. 2 croire, v. 5. 3 que, conj. 4 félicité, n. f. 5 confiter, v. 1. 6 feulement, adv. 7 dans, prep. 8riebesses, n. f. pl. 1 ma, pron. adj. f. 2 femme, n. f. 3 résoudre, v. 5. 4 de, prep. 5 nous aimer. 6 jusqu'à la

conj. 4 ce que, pron.nom. m. 5 à, prep. 6 faire, v.5.

RULE IV.

When a Verb has two or more nominative cases, and the con unction ni is placed before every one of them, that verb must be used in the singular, as

Ni l'un ni l'autre ne prétend Neither the one nor the other l'avoir fait.

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III.

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Exercises upon this Rule.

The prince 1 and his 2 minifler 3 have their 4 reasons 5 to 6 act 7 as 8 they do 8; but 9 neither 10 the one nor 11 the other is obliged 12 to 13 discover 15 them 14. 1 Prince, n. m. z fon, fa, pron. adj. 3 ministre, n. m. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 raison, n. f. 6 pour, prep. 7 agir, v. 2. 8 comme ils font. 9 mais, conj. 10 ni, conj. 11 ni, conj. 12 obliger, v. 1. 13 de, prep. 14 les, pron.conj. pl. 15 découvrir, v. 2.

know 5 good 6 news 7; but neither the one nor the other is 8 willing 8 to 9 tell 10 them. n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 faur, n. f. 5 favoir, v. 3. 6 b-on, onne, adj. 7 nouvelle, n. f. 8 vouloir, v. 3. 9 de, prep. 10 dire, v. 4.

RULE V. MOVE GIN 19192

But if wi is only used once, and placed between the nominative cases, the Verb must be in the plural, as

La prospérité ni l'adversité ne sont point capables de le changer.

Neither professity nor adverfity can change him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The difinterested 2 man 1 and 3 sincere 5 friend 4 seldom 6 approach the 6 throne 7.

1 Homme, n. m. 2 de sintéresse, adj. 3 ni, conj. 4 ami, n. m. 5 sincere, adj. 6 n'approchent gueres du. 7 trône, n. m.

the liar 1 and 2 drunkard 3 fhall not enter 4 into 5 the kingdom 6 of 7 heaven 7.

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menteur, p. m. 2 ni, conj. 3 ivrogne, n. m. 4 entrer, v. 1. 5 dans, prep. 6 royaume, n. m. 7 des cieux.

III. Of Verbs baving in French two Nominative Cases, altho' they have but one in English.

R U L E.

The last of these nominatives may be either singular or plural, altho' the verb must always be in the singular, as

Il eft arrivé aujourd'bui un A great misfortune has hip. grand malbeur.

ity a cent milles d'ici à Briffol.

il me vient une pensée.

il y a des gens qui soutiennent une opinion contraire à la wôtre.

pened to-day.

there are a hundred miles from hence to Briftol,

a thought comes into my

there are some people who maintain an opinion contrary to yours.

Exercises upon this Rule.

An express 3 came i yesterday z, who 4 brought 6 us 5 very 8 agreeable 9 news 7.

has any 2 misfortune 2 happened 1 in 3 your 4 family 5 1

there come 1 every 2 day 2 some 3 people 3 from 4 the army 5, who 6 tell 8 us 7 that 9 our 10 foldiers 11 are full re of fpirit 13.

there f are i thousand z men z, who speak 3 of eloquence 4 without 5 knowing 5 what 6 it 7 is 7.

I got 1 rid 1 of my 2 tutors 3, until 4 one 6, fuch as I wanted 6 came 5 to prefent himfelf g.

as I fignor 2 Rolando ended 3 these 4 words 5, there 6 appeared 6 in 7 the fa1 Il arriva. 2 bier, ade, 3 courrier, n. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 mm, pron. canj. 6 apporter, v. 1. 7 nouvelle, n. f. 8 fort, adv. 9 agreable, adj.

1 arriver, v.1. 2 du malbeur. 3 dans, prep. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 famille, n. f.

1 venir, v. z. 2 tous les jours, 3 des gens. 4 de, prep. 5 armée, n. f. 6 qui, pron. 7 nous, pron. conj. 8 diri, V.4. 9 que, conj. 10 min, pl. nos, pron. adj. 11 /6dat, D. m. 12 plein, soj. 13 courage, n. m.

1 il y a. 2 mille gens. 3 parler, v. 1. 4 éloquence, n.f. 5 Sans Savoir. 6 ce qui pron nom. 7 c'est.

1 Se débaraffer, V. 1. 2 mu, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 3 précepteur, n. m. 4 jufqu'à ce que. 5 il wint. 6 s'en pris Senter un tel qu'il me falloit.

1 comme. 2 le seigneur. 3 achever, v. 1. 4 ces, pron. adj. pl. 5 parole, n. f. 6 loon

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11.

V.O

The tain ti Ilya lade ilga

à P ilyati

year has there a our : 6 Ai

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2 No

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it is to be hoped that he

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loon 8 fix 9 new 10 faces il parut. 7 dans, prep. 8 Sallon, n. m. o fix, adj. plur. 10 nouv-cau, elle,pl. eaux, adj. 11 wijage, n.m.

V. Of the Verbs Impersonal il y a, il est, and il fait.

RULE

The verb il y a, there is, there are, often denotes a certain time, space, or number, as

Il y a deux jours qu'il est malade.

il y a quatre milles de Londres à Putney.

1.0 Arestalla & San

ily a trois foldats chez nous.

He has been fick these two days.is a borned of or

there are four miles from London to Putney.

there are three foldiers at our house.

Exercises upon this Rule.

1 5

years 2 fince 3 the world 4 has been created 5.

there are five I weeks 2 fince our 3 fleet 4 fet 5 fail 5 for 6 America 7.

there is nothing goo

marker.

3 London 4 to 5 Chelmsford.

there are many I people 2 who 3 call 4 themselves 4 christians 5, and 6 are unworthy 7 of the name 8 which 9 they bear 10.

there were nine I persons in 2 Noah's 4 ark 3.

There are fix 1 thousand 1 1 Six mille, adj. 2 an, n. m. 3 que, conj. 4 monde, n.m. 5 eft cree.

I cinq, adj. und. 2 semaine, n. f 3 notre, pron. adj. 4 flotte, n. f. 5 partir, v. 2. conj in its comp. with the verb aire. 6 pour, prep. 7 Amerique, n. t.

there are thirty I miles 2 from 1 trente, adj. und. 2 mille, n.m. 3 de prep. 4 Londres, n. m. 5 a, prep.

I plusieurs, adj. plur. 2 per-Sonne, n. f. 3 qui, pron. 4 se font appeller. 5 chrétien, n. m. 6 &, conj. 7 indigne, adj. 8 nom, n. m. 9 que, pron. 10 porter, v. 1. 1 neuf, adj. und. 2 dans, prep. 3 arche, n. f. 4 Noé, n.m.

RULE

the R U L Emelle ment o wit 3 seed

The verb il y a is sometimes followed by an infinitive with the preposition à before it, as

il y a à espérer qu'il se corri- it is to be hoped that he will The Pere ti Land mends 1919 4 od

Exercises upon this Rule.

It is to 1 be hoped 1 that 2 1 à espérer. 2 que, conj. 3 the Duke 3 will recover 4 duc, n. m. 4 revenir, v. 2. the Duke 3 will recover 4 of 5 this 6 diftemper 7.

5 de, prep. 6 cette, pron. adj. f. 7 maladie, n. f.

it is to be feared I that 2 he will die 2 before 2 he has 3 time 4 to 5 make 6 his 7 will 8.

I craindre, v. 6. 2 qu'il n meure. 3 avant que d'aveir. 4 tems, n.m. 5 de, prep. 6 faire, v.5. 7 Jon, pron.adj. m. 8 teftament, n. m.

RULE III.

The verb il y a may be used before most French Nouns,

Y a t-il de l'argent dans votre bourfe.

il n'y a point de bassesse à par-

il n'y a rien de bon au marché.

Is there any money in your purfe.

there is no meannels in forgiving.

there is nothing good in the market.

Exercises upon this Rule.

There is nothing I for 2 you 3 in 4 this 5 letter 6.

1 rien, n. m. 2 pour, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom. 4 dans, prep. 5 cette, pron. adj. f. 6 lettre, n. f. 1 des carpes. 2 riviere, n. f.

are there any I carps I in this river 2?

are there any I dialogues I in your 2 grammar 3'?

there is nothing to 1 get 2 with 3 beggars 4.

I des dialogues. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 grammaire, n. f.

1 à, prep. 2 gagner, V. 1. 3 avic, prep. 4 gueux, n. m. there ve .

3 2. n. n. ir. 6 dj.

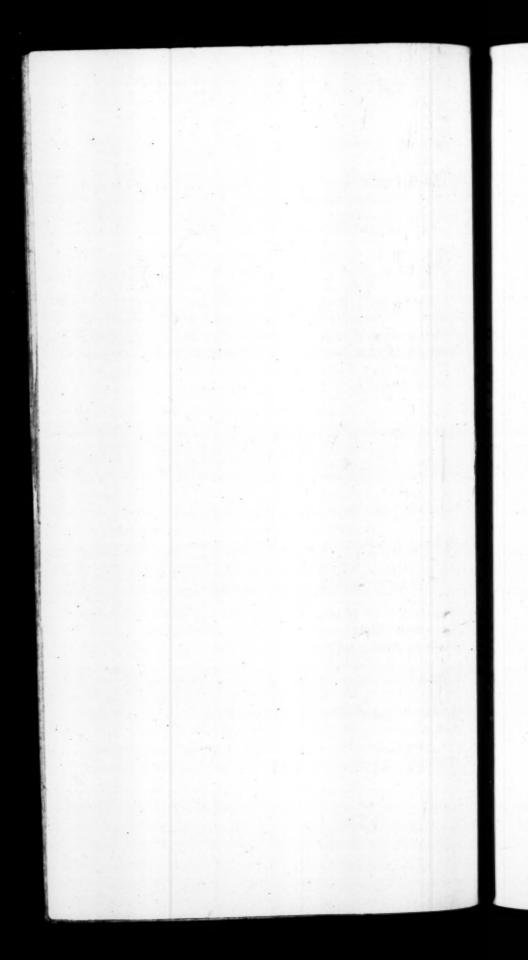
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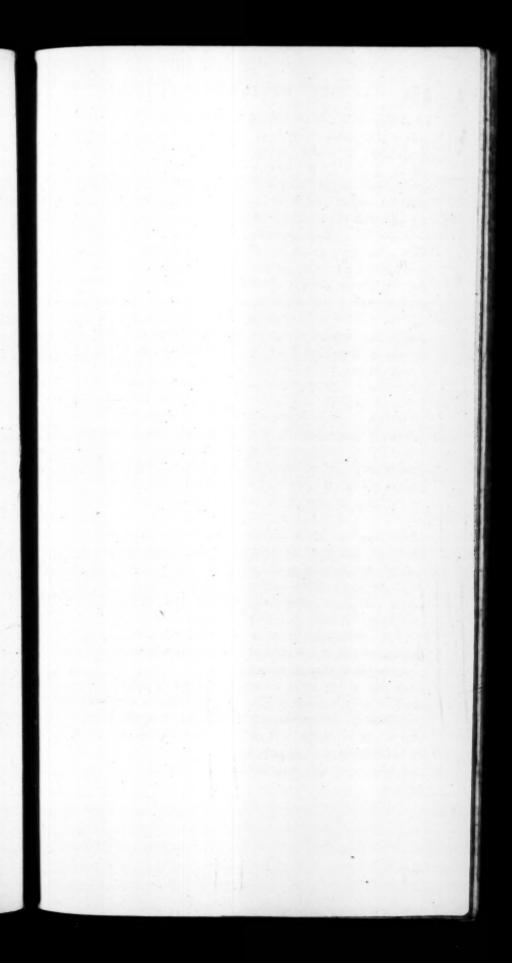
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3 f. f.

3 D.





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a wife fati but not

inh dre the lo but 6 b

the L

wic dem 6 be Lor 2 mer good 6; 7 de

the people i shall curse a him

3 that 4 with-holdeth 5
corn 6; but 7 blessing 8
shall be upon 9 the head
10 of him that selleth 12
it 11.

a wise 2 son 1 heareth 3 his father's 5 instruction 4; but a scorner 6 heareth not rebuke 75

inheritance 3 to his children's children 4.

to the state of the state of

the lord 1 will destroy 2 the house 3 of the proud 4, but he will establish 5 the 6 borders 6 of the widow

the Lord is far I from 2 the 2, wicked 3; but he heareth the prayer 4 of the righteous 5.

the Lord has made 1 all 2 things 3 for 4 himfelf 5-

cons a anteres

he I that 2 justifieth 3 the wicked, and he that condemneth 4 the just 5, are 6 both abomination to the Lord 6.

a merry 2 heart 1 does 3 good 4 like 5 a medicine 6; but a broken 8 spirit 7 drieth 9 the bones 10.

man Breed and

and Bid (septidos)

1 peuple, n. m. 2 maudire, v. 4. 3 celui, pron. pom. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 retenir, v. 2. 6 bled, n. m. 7 mais, conj. 8 benediction, n. f. 9 sur, prep. 10 tête, n. f. 1 r le, pron. conj. 12 wendre, v. 6.

1 fils, n. m. 2 fage, adj. 3 écouter, v. 1. 4 instruction,
n. f. 5 pere, n. m. 6 mocqueur, n. m. 7 réprimande,

1 Phonnête bomme. 2 laiser, v. 1. 3 Beritage, n. m. 4 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m.

1 Seigneur, n.m. 2 detruire, v. 4.-3 maison, n. f. 4 orgueilleux, n.m. 5 affermie, v. 2. 6 les limites. 7 veuve, n. f.

plur. ans, n. m. 4 priere, n. f. 5 jufte, n. m.

n. f. 4 hour, prep. 5 luimeme, pron. nom. m.

pron. m. and f. 3 justifier, v. 1. 4 condamner, v.1. 5 juste,n.m. 6 sout en abomination devant le Seigneur.

1 cœur, n. m. 2 joy-eux, euse, adj. 3 faire, v.5.4 du biene, comme, conj. 6 médécine, n. f. 7 esprie, n. m. 8 abbattu, p.p. 9 déssécher, v.1.

a man

a man 1, who 2 has friends 3, must 4 shew 5 himself 5 friendly 6. 3 ami, n.m. 4 devoir, v.3. 5 fe montrer, v.1. 6 portià faire du bien.

RULE II.

The same Verbs govern also the dative, as

Il a donné du pain aux pauvres. He has given bread to the

Exercises upon this Rule.

Is it lawful 1 to 2 give 3 tribute 4 to Cæ'ar 5, or 6 not 6?

thew 1 me 2 the 3 tribute money 3; and 4 they brought 6 him 5 a penny 7.

render 1 to Cæsar, the 2
things which are L'æsar s
2, and 3 to God 4, the 5
things that are God's 5.
do 1 good 2 to them 3 that 4
hate 6 you 5.

give 1 us 2 this 3 day 3 our 4 daily 6 bread 9.

I ceint, pron nein; m. 2 cin.

forgive I us our trespasses 2, as 3 we forgive them 4 that 4 trespass 6 against 6 us 5.

if I you forgive men 2 their 3 trespasses, your 4 heavenly 6 sather 5 will also 8 forgive you7; but9 if you torgive not men 10 their payer, v. 1. 4 le tribut. 5 Céfar, n.m. 6 ou non.

onj. 3 Pargent du tribut.

4 & conj. 5 lui, pron.conj.

6 apporter, v. 1. 7 for, n.m.

partient à César. 3 &, conj. 4 Dieu, n. m. 5 ce qui ap-

pron. nom.m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 buir, v. 2.

1 donner, v. 1. 2 nous, pron. conj. 3 aujourd'hui, adv. 4 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 5 pain, n. m. 6 quotid-ien, ienne, adj.

1 pardonner, v.1. 2 offense, n.
f. 3 comme, conj. 4 à ceux
qui. 5 nous, pron. conj. 6
offenser, v. 1.

leur, pron. adj. 4 voiri, pl. vos, pron. adj. 5 pri, n.m. 6 céleste, adj. 7 vous, pron. conj. 8 austi, conj. 9 ho difco

tre

yo

yo

mi

Su foul, Il est

I am wh

the m mer 5 ar 6 w

fo 4 resp who so.

if 1 he fubj by 4 7 is your father forgive it

give not that I which I is holy 2 to the dogs 3.

discover 1 not your secret 2 to those 3 who 4 have a 5 mind 5 to 6 berray 7 you.

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mais, conj. 10 aux bommes. 11 votre pers ne vous pardonnera point non plus.

l ce qui, pron. nom. m. \$ faint, adj. 3,chien, n. m.

1 découvrir, v. 2. 2 fecret, n. m. 3 ceux, pron. nom. m. and plur. 4 qui, pron. 5 envie. 9 de, prep. 7 trubir, v. 2.

11. Verbs Paffice.

RULBI

Such Verbs passive as denote the inward actions of the foul, commonly govern the genitive or ablative, as il of aims do tout is mande. He is loved by every body. It of but du prince. he is hated by the prince.

Exercifes upon this Rule.

I am 1 reading 1 a book 2, which 3 is effected 4 by g all 6 the connoisseurs 7.

mend 4 to 3 you 3, is loved 5 and esteemed by all those 6 who 7 know 9 him 8.

our I fovereign 2 behaves 3
fo 4 wifely 5, that 6 he is
respected 7 even 8 by those
who 9 don't love II him
Io.

if 1 he be not loved by his 2 fubjects 3, he is feared 5 by 4 them 4, and 6 that 7 is sufficient for him 7.

I line, V. 4. 2 liwre, n. m. 3
qui, pron. 4 estimer, v. 1.
5 de, 2 art. 6 i-out, pl.m.ous,
adj. 7 cennoisser, n. m.

bomme, n. m. 3 que, pron.
3 vous, pron. conj. 4 reeommander, v. 1. 5 aimer,
v. 1. 6 ceux, pron. nom.
m. pl. 7 qui, pron. 8 le,
pron. corj. 9 connoître, v. 5.
1 notre, pron. adj. 2 fouverain, n. m. 3 fe conduire,
v. 4. A. fi. adv. c fagement.

v. 4. 4 si, adv. 5 sagement, adv. 6 que, conj. 7 resa petter, v. 1. 8 mëme, adv. 9 qui, pron. 10 le, pron. conj. 11 aimer, v. 1.

pl. 3 sujet, n. m. 4 en, pron. conj. 5 craindre, v. 6. 6 &, conj. 7 cela lui suffit. RULE

RULE 11.

Such verbs passive as denote outward actions, commonly govern the accusative with the preposition par, by; as He was killed by his own Il a été tué par son propre fils. ion.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Carar i was killed 2 in 3 the 1 Cefar, n. m. 2 tuer, v. 1.] fenate-house 3 by 4 those 5 he had loaded 6 with 7 kindneffes 7.

it i is reported t that 2 Babylen 3, the 4 capital city 4 of the empire 5 of Affyria 6, was founded 7 by 8 Semiramie.

Great ! Britain ! was formerly 2 inhabited 3 by the Britons 4 and 5 Picts

Westminster 2 bridge 1 has been built 3 by a very 4 fkilful g architect 6.

en plein fenat. 4 par, prep. 5 ceux que. 6 combler, v.I. 7 de bienfaits.

tire / Bages

1 on dit. 2 que, conj. 3 Bebilone, n. f. 4 capitale. 5 empire, n. m. 6 4 firie, n. f. 7 fonder, v. l. 8 par, p'ep,

1 la Grande Bretagne. 2 er trefeis, adv. 3 babiter, v. 1. 4. Breton, n. m. 5 0. conj. 6 Piate, n. m.

1 pont, n. m. 2 Weftminfter, n. m 3 batir, v. 2. 4 fort, adv. 5 babile, adj. 6 a. chitede, n. m.

RULB III.

Verbs paffive, denoting actions that come both from the body and mind, may govern the genitive and ablative, or the accusative with the preposition par, as il est loue de, ut par beaucoup de gent, be is praised by many people.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The duke 1 of Randan, as 2 he left 2 Hanover 3, did 4 an action 5 that 6 was praised 7 by 8 his 9 ene. mies 10.

pront con . concentre v.

to 6 9, chair ; cola tui

BIUL

I duc, n. m. 2 en quittant. 1 Hanovre, n. m. 4 fairt, v. 5. 5 adion, n. f. 6 qui, pron. 7 louer, v. 1. 8 pm or de. 9 ses, pron. adj. pl. 10 ennemi, n. m. will and indicate

late Eac tences the ge with t

the pr

the

learne tufativ miftake with a

The

The parci je tien

This I s to buy 8 word

te scho 2 to He gr appea lar 9 II mo

hat I is you 2 differe was 4

ly

WA

. 3

ep.

1.1.

Be-

ale. 15

. 1.

ar-

, Y.

6

for,

fort,

ar.

the

, or

I W

nt. 3

re, V.

qui,

3 10

j. pl.

the

the prince 1, as 2 he entered 1 prince, n. m. 2 en entrant the city 2, was congratu- dans la ville. 3 feliciter, v. lated 3 by the citizensia. It. 4 bourgeois, n. m.

Each of the foregoing exercises ought to make two sentences; in the first whereof, the verb piffive will govern the genitive, or ablative; and in the last the accusative, a mair i governo in lice with the prepolition parall

The last rule not being general, I must here advise the learner, to make the verbs contained therein govern the acrelative with the preposition par. In fo doing, they cannot mistake; whereas they might use the genitive or ablative with a verb that governs neither of those two cases,

III. Verbs Neuter and Reflected.

RULE

The absolute regimen of these verbs is the neminative, as parcit tout change. He feems to be quite changed. je tient droit. he Rands upright.

Exercises upon this Rule.

This I cloth 2 feems 4 good 5 to 3 me 3, you may 6 buy 8 it 7 upon y my 10

S. Freitzer

te school i has been ufeful 2 to your 3 grand'on 4. He grows 5 tall 6, and 7 appears 8 a 9 better scholar 9 than 10 he was fix 11 months ago 11.

hat I is it that f diffurbs 3 was 4 yesterday 5. biers adv. ag and

1 ce, pron adj. m. 2 drap, n. m. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 parolire, v. 5. 5 b-on, onne, adj. 6 pourveir, V. 3. 7 kg pron. conj. m. 8 acheter, v. 1. 9 Jur. prep. 10 ma, pron.adj f. 11 parole, n.f.

¿ école, n. f. 2 utile, adj. 3 votre, pron. adj. 4 petit fis. n. m. 5 devenir, v. 25 6 grand, adj. 7 &, conj. & parotire, v. 5. 9 plus Jawant. 10 que, conj. 11 il y a fix mois

1 qu'eft-ce qui. 2 vous, pron. you 2? you feem quite 4 | conj. 3 chagriner, V. 1. 4 different from what you tout autre que wous n'attez.

RULE IL

The relative regimen of the same verbs is the dative, at Ce tableau plait à ma foeur. This picture pleases my filer.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It is not furbrizing I that 2 I don't love 3 this 4 wor 3 amen, v. b. 4 te, cett, man 5, the dipleases 6 pl. ces, pron. adj. 5 fenns, every 7 body 7.

I am not a judge 1 of verfes a; here 3 are tome 3 which 4 please 6 me 5 1 do you think 7 that they are good

here I is one I of the finest 2 country-houses 3 14 have feen in my life 4; whom g do you think it belongs 6 to st

an honest i man a does not feek 3 to 4 hurt 5 his 6 neighbour 7.

this book I feems 3 to 2 me s well 4 written 5 ; but 6 to 7 it really to 7?

one I may I accustom 2 one's felf to 2 any 3 thing 3. he has abandoned I himfelf 1 to all 2 kinds 3 of vices

why I don't you apply yourfelf 1 to 2 fludy 3?

I Surprenant, adj. 2 que, conj. B. f. 6 deplaire, Nos 7 d tout le monde

1 juge, n. m. & week, n. m. 1 en weila. 4 gui, pron. m. and f. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 plaire, v. 5. 7 croire, v. 5. 8 6-on, onne, adj.

2 woici une. 2 b-can, elle, ad. 3 maifon de campagne, n.f. 4 que p'air vut de ma vin ç à qui. 6 appartenir, v. 1.

1 bonnete, adj. 2 bomme, n.m. 3 chercher. V. L. 4 à, prep. where a, v.4. 6 for. pron. adj m. 7 prochain, n. m.

I livre, n.m. 1 me; pron; conj. 3 parofere, v.5. 4 bien,adv. 5 écrire, v.4. 6 mais, conj. 7 l'eft-il en effet.

I en peut. 2 s'accoutumer à v. 1. 3 tout, n. m.

1 s'abandonner, V. 1. 2 1-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 3 forte, n. f. 4 wice, n. m.

I que ne vous appliquez veus. 2, à, prep. 3 étude, n. f.

RULE all mo pagis

Such of the verbe neuter and reflected, as govern thedative, often govern the infinitive with the preposition as il fong il 10.8

when to 3 Ara

Lexpe ther day

your 1 upo 4 m

2 W help prepar

ceiv

you m

frie Faccui z fo Blas I love cauf ligh

6 hi

him

Man a noun it, as

Sabsten sabsteni

il songe à son salut. il so ge à faire fortune.

21 er.

nj.

tte,

Rt.

70

49

. 6

5.

dj.

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m. ep.

on. n.

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nj.

de

out,

n.

rus.

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da-25

11

He thinks of his own fafety. he thinks of making his fors tune. The way sh

Exercises upon this Rule.

shen I will you proceed 2 to 3 elect 4 your 5 magifrates 6 ?

lexpect 1 to fee 2 my 3 father 4 in 5 two or three

your I friend 2 has 3 taken upon himself 3 to defend 4 my cause 5.

you must resolve 1 to suffer 2 what 3 you 4 can't 4 help 5. 08.10

prepare I yourfelf I to receive z the best 3 of your friends.

faccultom i myfelf i to read 2 four 4 pages 5 of Gil-Blas every 3 day 3.

love I your coulin 2, because 3 he takes 4 a delight 4 in 5 doing 5 what 6 his 7 mafter 8 bids 10 him 9. 5. Tel 900 50 51

1 quand, adv. 2 proceder, v.1. 3 à, prep. 4 élire, v. 4. 5 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 6 magistrat, n. m.

1 s'attendre, v.6. 2 voir, v.3. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 pere, n. m. 5 dans deux on trois jours.

1 vetre, pl. ves, pron. adj. 2 ami, n. m. 3 s'engager, v.1. 4 defendre, v. 6. 5 caufe, n. f.

I se resoudre, V. 5. 2 Souffrir, v. 2. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m: 4 wous ne pouver. 15 empêcber, v. 1. 1970 2019

1 Se preparer, v. 1. 2 recevoir, v. 3. 3 meilleur, adj.

1 J'accoutumer, v. 1. 2 lire, V. 4. 3 tous les jours. 4 quatre, adj. und. 5 page, n.f. I aimer, v. I. 2 coufin, n. m. 3 parceque, conj. 4 fe flaire, Yag. 5 in faire. 6 ce que, pron. nom.m. 7 fon, pron. adj. m. 8 mal're, n. m. 9 lui, pron. conj. 10 ordonatr, V. L.

RULE IV.

Many verbs neuter and reflected govern the genitive of a noun, and the infinitive of a verb with the preposition

Sabftenir de vin. To abftain from wine. labstenir de boire du vin. toabstain from drinkingwine. Exercises upon this Rule

What I are you speaking 2 of 1? do you speak of peace 3 or 4 war 5?

we shall lose I ours friend 4 foon 2; for 5 he speaks of 6 going 6 to 7 America 7.

your 1 fon 2 repents 3 of his 4 fault 5; you muit 6 torgive 8 him 7

A LANGE STORE STORE OF THE PARTY OF

. Par . De mar & Stangagett, Sala he I has a mind to I deceive 3 you 2; miftruft 4 him 5.

a characteristic quite

TO THE PART OF THE LIFE why I will 2 you have me give over 2 my 3 pretenfions 4 fince 5 they are just

one I grows 2 often 3 tired 2 with 4 the 4 best 5 dishes 6.

I division of the light of the I am 1 tired to to 2 repeat 3 fo 4 often 4 the fame 5

I 1 pretend 1 to 2 nothing 3.

I pretend 1 to know 2 my trade 3.

1 De quoi. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 paix, n. f. 4 ou, conj. ; guerre, n.f.

A rope a few balue.

1 perdre, v. 4. 2 bientat, adv. 3 notre, pron. adj 4 ani, n. m. 5 car, conj. 6 dal ler. 7 en Amerique.

I worre, pron. anj. 1 2 fu, 1. m. g fe repentir, N. 2. 4 Sa, pron. adj. f. 5 fame, n. f. 6 devoir, v. 3. 7 lui, pron. conj. 8 pardenner, bevist. 01 : Political accu

1 il a envie de: 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 tromper, V. 1. 4/ mefier de, v. 1, 15 lui, pron, Bom a size & been

I pourquoi, adv. 2 vanlez wa que je me désiste de. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 prétention, n.f. q puifque conj. 6 juste, adj.

1 on. 2 /e laffer, v. I. 1 Souvent, adv. 4 des, prep. and art, 5 meilleur, auj. 6 mets, n. m.

1 fi laffer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 répéter, v. 1. 4 ft fouv.u. 15 même, adj. 6 chofe, n.T. I je ne me pique. 2 de prep. 3

rien, n. m.

I Se piquer de, v. 1. 2 savoit, v. 3. 3 metier, n. m.

IV. Verbs Impersonal. RULE I. de la constant th the propertion

The impersonal verbs il fuffir, it is sufficient; il convien, it becomes ; il importe, it is requifite ; and il m'ennuie, l'am tired, govern the infinitive with the prepofition de, as

Il juffit

k will follo

it is I it 2. when

end quif

I am 1 ing

The tive, a ll vous voir

It I is 3 m fairs

it i be 3 ot

what I 2 if : 6 or

The overn Il s'enfi

adv

ani,

rd.

1, 2.

4

wie,

lui,

mer,

ron. 4/1

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ILOU

mon,

1. 4 gar,

. . 3

rep.

j. 6

p. 3

J.ml.

D. f.

P. 3

poir,

I.

ient,

200

1

Il fuffit de lui parler. It is enough to speak to him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

k will I be fufficient I to I Suffir, v. 2. 2 fuipre, v. 4. follow 2 his 3 orders 4.

3 Jes, pron.adj.pl. 4 ordre, n. m.

it is I fit I one 2 thould do

1 convenir, v. 2. 2 de le faire,

when I one 2 intends 3 to end 5 well 4, it 6 is requifite 6 to begin 7 well.

1 quand, conj. 2 on. 3 vouloir, v. 3. 4 bien, adv. 5 finir, v. 2. 6 il importe. 7 commencer, V. I.

I am I tired I with z wait-I s'ennuier, v. 1. 2 d'attendre. ing 2.

RULE

The three first of the foregoing verbs govern also the dative, as

Il vous suffit de faire votre de- It is enough for you to do your duty. voir.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It is enough 1 for 2 us 2 to 3 mind 4 our 5 own affairs 5.

1 Il fuffit. 2 nous, pron. conj. in the dat. 3 de, prep. 4 Songer, V.1. 5 à nos propres affaires.

3 otherwise 4.

it becomes I you 2 to act I il convient. 2 vous, pron. conj. in the dat. 3 agir, v. 2. 4 autrement, adv.

what I is it to him I to know 2 if 3 his 4 enemy 5 is dead 6 or 7 alive 8.

1 que lui importe. 2 savoir, v.3. 3 fi, conj. 4 fon, pron. adj. m. 5 ennemi, n. m. 6 more, p. p. 7 ou, conj. 8 en vie.

RULE III.

The impersonal verbs il s'ensuit, il y wa, and il s'agit, overn the genitive or ablative, as

Il s'enfuit de là.

It follows from thence.

Ex-

Exercises upon this Rule.

It i follows i from 2 what 3
you have faid 4, that 5
merit 6 is not always 7 rewarded 8.

my z happiness 3 or 4 unhappiness 5 is 1 concerned in it 1:your 2 life 3 is 1 at stake 1. 1 Il s'ensuit. 2 de, prep. 3 a que, pron. nom. m. 4 din, v. 4. 5 que, conj. 6 mérite, n. m. 7 toujours, adv. 8 recompenser, v. 1.

1 ily wade, v.1. 2 mon, pron.
adj. m. 3 bonbeur, n.m. 4
ou, conj. 5 de mon malbeur.
1 il s'ag 1, v. 2. 2 votre,
pron. adj. 3 vie, n. f.

Note, That the last of these verbs govern also the infinitive with the preposition de, as il s'agit de savoir s'il a raison, the question is to know whether he is in the right.

V. Rules upon some French Verbs.

RULE I.

Forcer, to force, to compel; manque contraindre, to compel; différent commencer, to begin; fe bâtes continuer, to continue, to go fe band couter, govern the infinitive with de or à, as

manquer, to fail;
differer, to delay;
fe bâter, to haften;
fe bazarder, to venture;
couter, to cost;
or à, as

Je vous forcerai de le faire, or I shall compel you to do it.

Exercises upon this Rule.

We took i the town z and 3 forced 4 the garrison 5 to surrender 6 prisoners 7 of war 8.

when 1 will you begin 2 to lead 3 a more 5 christian 6 life 4?

hasten 1 to finish 2 what 3
you have begun two 4
days ago 4.

1 Prendre, v. 6. 2 wille, n. f. 3 &, conj. 4 forcer, v. 1. 5 garrison, n. t. 6 fe rendra v. 6. 7 prisonnier, adj. 8 guerre, n. f.

quand, adv. 2 comments, v. 1. 3 mener, v. 1. 4 vit, n. f. 5 plus, adv. 6 cbrétoien, ienne, adj.

3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 depuis deux jours. RULE tive, Lhav by th

This rak his tha

02

it is in thof will

Such ticle, g as J'ai dri il a envo

We ha plain you 1 a difinh who 4

never 4 Cau

RULE II. and AII.

Perfuader, to perfuade, when it is followed by an infinitive, governs the dative, as je leur ai perfuadé de le vendre, have persuaded them to sell it; but when it is not followed by that mood, it governs the accusative, as je les ai persuales, I have perfuaded them.

Exercises upon these Rules.

rake 3 who 4 difgraces 5 his 6 family 7, I 8 wish 8 that o somebody 10 might II perfaade him II to Iz go 13 to 14 fea 14.

133 t,

1,

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n,

IT.

re,

ni-

oz,

it.

n. f.

V. 1.

ndray. j. 8

meer,

wit,

cbré-

V. 2.

m. 4

ULB

This I young 2 man 2 is a I Ce, pron. adj. m. 2 jeunebomme, n. m. 3 libertin, n. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 desbonnorer, V. I. 6 Sa, pron. adj. f. 7 famille, n. f. 8 je woudrois. 9 que, conj. 10 quelqu'un, pron. nom. m. 11 put lui persuader. 12 de prep. 13 aller, V. 1. 14 Jur mer.

it is impossible 1 to persuade those 2 who 2 are 3 not willing 3 to 4 be perfuaded

1 impossible, adj. 2 ceux qui. 3 wouloir, v. 3. 4 qu'on les persuade.

RULE

Such verbs as are joined to nouns used without any article, govern the infinitive with the prepofition de before it,

J'ai droit de les punir. il a envie d'aller en France. I have a right to punish them. he has a mind to go to France.

Exercises upon this Rule.

K

We have reason I to complain 2 of you 3. ou I are in the wrong I to difinherit 2 a nephew 3 I Sujet, n. m. 2 fe plaindre, v. 6. 3 wour, pron. nom.

who 4 loves 6 you 5.

I wous avez tort. 2 defbériter, v. 1. 3 new-eu, pl. eux, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 aimer, v. 1.

never 1 gave 2 you 3 any 4 cause 4 to hate 6 me 5.

I jamais, adv. 2 wous, pron. conj. 3 donner, v.1. 4 Sujet. 5 me, pron.conj. 6 bar ,v. 2. have you a 1 mind 1 to learn 2 French 3?

have you any 1 reason 1 to be distatisfied 2 with 3 my 4 conduct 5? 1 envie. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 François, n. m.

1 raison. 2 mécontent, adj. 3 de, prep. 4 ma, pron. adj. f. 5 conduite, n. f.

RULE V.

The verb être, to be, joined to several adjectives, governs also the infinitive with the preposition de, as

Je suis heureux de savoir m'oc- I am happy in knowing how cuper. to employ my time.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Trust 1 to him 2, he is not capable 3 of deceiving 5 you 4.

I am curious 1 of knowing 2 whether 3 there 4 has been 4 a 5 fea fight 5.

3, where 4 he is fure 5 of making 6 his 7 fortune 8.

we are overjoyed 1, to see 3, you 2 returned 4 in 5 good 6 health 7.

are you forry 1 to hear 2 that
3 he is still 4 alive 5?

1 Se fier, v. 1. 2 lui, pron.
nom. 3 capable, adj. 4
wous, pron. conj. 5 tranper, v. 1.

v.3. 3 fi, conj. 4 il y an.

pays, n. m. 4 où, adv. 5
für, adj. 6 faire, v. 5. 7
fa, pron. adj. f. 8 fortum,
n. f.

tourner, v. 1. 5 en, prep. 6 b-on, onne, adj. 7 jani, n. f.

1 fâché, adj. 2 apprendri, v. 6. 3 que, conj. 4 encen, adv. 5 en wie.

RULE VI.

When the verb être, to be, is placed between the pronou ce and a noun, or an adjective, it governs the infinitive will que de before it, as

C'est une folie que de se mécon. It is a folly to forget once

noître. former condition.

20st

He it is as gin

monly
life g
ame n
was cr
hink i

Cro

there who are of in 6 fellow

2 fort but 5 felf 6

The void fuch wed by

lift être coupable que de ne pas it is a crime not to protect the protiger l'innocent. innocent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He i is happy I who 2 thinks 2 himfelf 3 to 3. it is an idle I fancy I to imagine z that 3 we 4 can impose upon God 4.

ns

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4 11-

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anti,

1, 1.

ecort,

nout with

Ogc's

14

1 C'eft être beureux. 2 que de croire. 3 qu'on l'eft.

1 chimere, n. f. 2 c'imaginer, v. 1. 3 que, conj. 4 on peut en impojer à Dieu.

RULE VII.

Croire, to think; and penfer, to think; which commonly govern the indicative with the conjunction que, may lo govern a verb in the infinitive, if that verb has the ane nominative as they. For inflance, inflead of faying pous croyez, or vous pensez que vous faites des merveilles, you hink that you are doing wonders, we may fay wous croyex, vous pensez faire des merveilles.

Exercises upon this Rule.

who 3 think 4 that 5 they are doing God fervice 5, in 6 perfecuting 7 their 8 fellow o creatures o.

thinks of making 1 his 2 fortune 3 in 4 trade 4, but 5 he will find 6 himfelf 6 mittaken 7.

here I are I christians 2 Illy a. 2 chrétien, n. m. 3 qui, pron.m.and f. 4 croire, v. 5. 5 rendre service à Dieu. 6 en, prep. 7 persé-8 leur, pron. cuter, v. 1. adj. 9 femblable, n. m.

I faire, v.c. 2 Jay pron. adj. f. 3 fortune, D. f. 4 dans le commerce. 5 mais, conj. 6 Se trouver, V. 1. 7 trompe, P. P.

RULE VIII.

The verbs je ne fais, I don't know; j'ignore, I know not, d fuch like, govern the indicative, when they are folwed by the conjunction fi, whether; as,

m fai fi vous viendren.

I don't know whether you will come.

Exer-

Exercises upon this Rule.

We don't know 1 whether 2 1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 ft, conj. 3 we 3 are to be 3 happy 4 or 5 unhappy 6.

nous serons. 4 beur-eux, euje, adj. 5 ou, conj. 6 malbeu. r-eux, eufe, adj.

you don't know whether you I vous vivrez. 2 jufqu'à, 1 may live I till 2 to-mor- prep. 3 demain, adv. row 3.

MANUEL CHARLE WEST

noic property of a court.

IX. RULE

The verb aller, to go, denotes our going to do a thing, as I am just going to do it. Je vais le faire.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Are I you just going I to I Allex wous, I l'opposer à, v. oppose 2 my 3 designs 4? 1.and prep. 3 mon, ma, pl.

mes, pron. adj. 4 deffein, n. m.

I am going I to make 2 my I aller, v. 1. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 exercise 3 and 4 my verses 5.

thême, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 vers, n. m.

RULE X.

The verb venir, to have just, denotes our having just done a thing, as

Ye viens d'arriver.

I am just arrived.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You I cannot I speak 2 to I vous ne faurier. 2 parler, v. the judge 3, because 4 he s is just fet out 5 for 6 London 7.

1. 3 juge, n. m. 4 parctque, conj. 5 il vient de pare tir. 6 pour, prep. 7 Londres, n. m.

we I were just arrived I, when 2 he began 3 his 4 speech 5.

I nous venions d'arriver. 1 quand, conj. 3 commencer V. I. 4 Son, Sa, pl. fes, prone adj. 5 discours, n. m.

RULE XI.

The verb penfer, used in the preterite, denotes what we were upon the point of doing, and have not done, as

The

Il p

Di po lih

> de th:

VI. it 10

W fingul Ceft n eft-ce a n'eft-ce qui eft-

C

qu'eft-

fauroi

it was I

It is th

Bit I

is it not what I i

it would fifter Il pensa perir.

1, .

à,

S

V. pl.

in,

3

5

ut

, Y. ret-

cer,

TOD.

t W

He was just upon the point of perishing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

They I fay I that 2 your 3 niece 4 has 5 been at the point of death 5.

It have been at the point of death 1; but 2 God 3 be thanked 3, I 4 am well 4. I On dit. 2 que, copj. 3 votre, pron. adj. 4 niece, n. f. 5 a pense mourir.

I j'ai pense mourir. 2 mais, conj. 3 Dieu merci. 4 je me porte bien.

VI. Of the verb être, having the pronoun ce for its first, and a substantive, or a pronoun for its fecond nominative.

RULE I.

When the fecond nominative of the verb fire, is in the fingular, that verb must always be in the fingular, as

C'eft moi, ce n'eft point lui. eft-ce wous ? n'eft-ce point elle ? qui est-ce ? qu'eft-ce que c'eft? carroit été mon frere.

It is I, it is not he. is it you? is it not the ? who is it? what is it? it would have been my brother.

it the verb dry thould be all Exercifes upon this Rule.

It is thou I who didft 3 it 2.

it was not he 1 who 2 won 3.

Bit I 1, or 2 the 3? igosq sibul purow

is it not he who writes 2 it 1?

what I is it I you have faid 2? it would not have been my I fifter 2.

1 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 faire, v.5.

Part of the ter

1 lui, pron. nom. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 gagner, v. I.

1 moi, pron. nom. m. and f. zou, conj. 3 elle, pron.

1 le, pron, conj. m. 2 écrire, V. 4.

1 qu'eft-ce que. 2 dire, V. 4. 1 ma, pron. adj. f. 2 faur, n. f.

K 3

RULE

RULE II.

When the second nominative is in the plural, and the sense does not require that the verb sense should be used in the third person plural of its single tenses, that verb must also be in the singular, as

Ce fut nous.

ne fut-ce pas les foldats qui commencerent?

¿ auroit été eux.

ce n'auroit point été elles.

It was we.
was it not the foldiers who
began ?

it would have been they, it would not have been they.

recompenser, v. 1.

3 officier, B. m.

1 Joldat, n. m. 2 & men pal.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It was we I who 2 danced 3. 1 nous, pron. nom. pl. m.
and f. 2 qui, pron. 3 danfer, v. 1.
was it not her 1 brothers 2 1 fes, pron. adj. pl. 2 fres,
who rewarded 4 her 3?
n. m. 3 la, pron. conj. f.

it would have been the foldiers r and 2 not 2 the officers 3.

it would not have been the 1 juge, n. m. 2 wille, n. f. judges 1 of the town 2.

RULE III. we see an large

But if the fense requires that the verb être should be used in the third persons planal of the single tenses, that verb must be in the plural, as

Ce sont de bonnes gens.

se furent eun qui y allerent.

jeroni-ce les princes qui commanderont?

seroient-ce des gens semblables
qui le diroient?

They are good people.

it was they who went there,
will the princes have the command?

would fuch people fay it?

Work of your

Exercises upon this Rule.

They I are I great 2 rogues 1 ce font. 2 grand, adj. 3/cf-

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they I were ! Dukes 2 and 3 I te furent. 2 Duc, n. m. 3 Marquiffes 4 who 5 ferved 7 him 6.

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. f.

al.

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m.

r.

ey

they were Princesses I who began 2.

will 2 the 1 English 1 speak 2 firft 3 ?

would 3 the 1 laws 1 hinder 3 him 2 to 4 commit 5 that 6 crime 7.

&, conj. 4 Marquis, n.m. 5 qui, pron. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 ferwir, v. 2.

1 Princeffe, n. f. 2 commencer,

I seront ce les Anglois qui. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 les premiers.

1 Jeroient-ce les loix qui. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 empecher, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 commettre, v.4. 6 ce, pron.adj. m. 7 crime, n. m.

RULE

However, if the verb être is in the third persons of the imperfect or uncertain, and followed by the pronouns eax or elles, that verb may as well be fingular as plural, as

C'étoit or c'étoient eux qui se It was they who complained. plaignoient.

ce feroit or ce feroient elles qui it were they who should tell devroient le dire.

Exercises upon this Rule,

It was they I who 2 walked 3 at the head 4 of the confederates 5.

I Eux, pron. nom. m. pl. s qui, pron. m. and f. marcher, V. L. 4 tête, n. f. 15 confédéré, n. m.

it was they I who encouraged z the foldiers 3.

1 elles, pron. nom. f. pl. 2 encourager, V. 1. 3 Jolaat, n. m.

it were they who should I be punished 2.

1 devoir, V. 3. 2 punir, V. 2.

I the fine 2.

it were they who should pay . 1 payer, v. 1. 2 amende, n, f.

Of the undeclined Parts of Speech.

These parts of speech, as it has been observed, are the Adverbi, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections. There is but little to be faid upon the last. As to the three first, I bave have already been so particular upon each of them, that I must content myself with making two remarks in this place,

I shall observe, first, that altho' the adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions are commonly divided into several classes, an adverb, a preposition, and a conjunction may belong to two or more of its respective classes. For instance, the specificative preposition à may also be ranked amongst the prepositions of place, order, union, and end.

It is a preposition of place, when it shews the place, as Se placer à la tête de l'armée. To place one's self at the head of the army.

It is a preposition of order, when it expresses the order of things, as

Marcher deux à deux.

To walk two by two.

It is a preposition of union, when it denotes the circumflances of time, suitableness and motive, as

à midi.

or end, as

At noon.

à votre commodité.

for your lake.

à votre considération.

Lastly, it is a preposition of end, when it denotes the aim

Réduire à l'aumone.

To reduce to beggary. from ten to twelve.

Secondly, I shall observe, that the same word may keep the places of two or more parts of speech. For instance, the word bien is a noun in the following sentence, viz.

Ce seigneur à un bien considé- This nobleman has a considerable.

This nobleman has a considerable estate.

And it is an adverb in the following one, viz.

Si vos affaires ne vont pas bien, lf your affairs don't go right, it is the fault of those that conduisent.

XER-

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(A.)

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Creation

.) I A

Dieu, n.

c-iel, pl

terre, n. t-out, pl chose, n.

conj. 11 conj. 11 cepofer, v dj. 14 j

n. m.

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EXERCISES

EXTRACTED OUT OF

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

I. The Creation I of the World 2.

(A.) I N 1 the beginning 1 God 2 created 3 the heaven 4, the earth 5, and 6 all 7 the things 8 conined 9 therein 9. He created them 10 in 11 fix days 11, and rested 12 the seventh 13 day 14: therefore 15 he blessed 6 that 17 day and fanctified 18 it.

(B.) The Lord 1 God formed 2 the man 3 of the dust 4 the ground 5, breathed 6 into 7 his 8 nostrils 9 the breath of life 11, made 12 him after 13 his own likeness 13, and

lled 14 him Adam 15.

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The DECTIONARY.

Création, n. m. 2 monde,
n. m.

1) I Au commencement. 2
Dieu, n.m. 3 créer, v. 1. 4
c-iel, plur. ieux, n. m. 5
terre, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7
c-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 8
chose, n. f. 9 qui y font contenues. 10 le, la, pl les, pron.
conj. 11 en fix jours. 12 fe
teposer, v. 1. 13 septieme,
dj. 14 jour, n. m. 15 c'est

pourquei, conj. 16 bénir, v. 2. 17 ce, pron. adj. m. 18 fanctifier, v. 1.

July to a a de mile.

(B.) 1 Seigneur, n. m. 2
former, v. 1. 3 homme, n. m.
4 pouffiere, n. f. 5 terre, n.
f. 6 fouffler, v. 1. 7 dans,
prep. -8 fon, fa, pl. fes, pron.
adj. 9 narine, n. f. 10
fouffe, n. m. 11 vie, n. f.
12 faire, v. 5. 13 à fon
image. 14 nommer, v. I. 15
Adam, n. m.

(C.) God

K 5

(C.) God said 1 afterwards 2, it is not good 3 that 4 the man should be alone 4, I will make an belp 5 meet 6 for him 6. He 7 therefore caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam 7, and he slept 8, and he took 9 one 10 of his ribs 11, made 12 2 woman ont of it 12 and brought 13 her to the man.

(D.) Adam, feeing 1 her, said, this 2 is now 2 hone 3 of my hones 3, and flesh 4 of my flesh. Therefore 5 shall a man leave 5 his 6 father 7 and his mother 8, and shall cleave 9 unto 10 his wife 11, and 13 they shall be in one flesh 12. Adam and his wife were 12 both naked 13, and 14 were not ashamed 14.

THE DICTIONARY.

(C.) 1 Dire, v. 4. 2 ensuite, adv. 3 b. on, onne, adj. 4 que l'homme soit seul. 5 aide, n. f. 6 semblable à lui. 7 il enwoya donc à Adam un profond sommeil. 8 dormir, v.2. 9 prendre, v.6. 10 un, adj. 11 côte, n. f. 12 en sit une semme. 13 amener, v. 1. (D.) 1 Voir, v.3. 2 voici, adv.

3 l'os de mes os. 4 la chair de ma chair. 5 c'est pourqui l'homme quittera. 6 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 7 pere, n.m. 8 mere, n.f. 9 s'att acher, v. 1. 10 à, prep. 11 femme, n.f. 12 et ils ne serons qu'ans même chair. 13 étoient nudi. 14 & ne rougissione point.

II. The Fall 1 of our 2 First 3 Parents 4.

(A.) God 1 put 2 Adam and 3 Eve in 4 a delightful 6 garden 5 producing 7 all 8 kinds 9 of fruit 10. There 11 was also in the middle thereof 11 the tree 12 of knowledge 13 of good 14 and evil 15.

THE DICTIONARY.

pron. adj. 3 prémier, adj. 4 par-ent, plur. ens, u. m.

(A.) 1 D-ieu, pl. ieux, n. m. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3 &, conj. 4 dans, prep. 5 jar-

din, n.m. 6 delig-ien x,ienfe,

adj. 7 qui produisit. 8 tout.
plur. m. ous, adj. 9 sout.
n. f. 10 fruit, n.m. 11 il;
avoit aussi au miliu de a
jardin. 12 arbre, n.m. 13
connoissance, n.f. 14 bien, u
m. 15 m-al, plur.aux, n.m.
(B) God

gard (I trees in th

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(B.)

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(C.)

n. m

f. 3)
nom.
aux,
7 fair
9 du
1
(D.)
1
arbre

4 204

(B.) God said 1 to Adam, then may's 2 freely 3 eat 4 of 5 every tree 5 of the garden, except 6 that 7 of the knowledge of good and evil; for 8 in 9 the day 9 that 10 then eatest thereof 10 thou shalt die 11.

(C.) The ferpent 1, which 2 was more subtle 3 than any 4 of the beatls 5 which the Lord 6 had made 7, said to the woman 8, bas God faid, ye shall not eat of every tree in 9 the

garden 9?

e l

n.

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n, 1

n.m.

God

(D.) We may, answered I the woman, eat of the fruit of the trees 2 of the garden; but 3 of the fruit 5 of the tree which 6 is in the midft 7 of the garden, God has faid, ye 4 shall not eat of it 4, lest 8 ye die 8.

(E.) The ferpent replied s, if 2 you eat of 3 it 3, you hall not die; but God knows a that in the day ye eat of it, your eyes 5 hall be opened 6; and ye shall be as gods knowing 7 good 8 and evil 8.

(F.) The woman feeing I that the fruit of that 2 tree was good 3 for food 3 and 4 pleasant to the eyes 4 eat of it, and gave 5 some 5 to her 7 husband 8 who 9 eat of it also 10.

THE DICTIONARY.

(B.) 1 Dire, v. 4. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 librement, adv. 4 manger, v. 1. 5 du fruit de tous les arbres. 6 à l'exception de, prep. 7 celui, pron. nom. m. 8 car, conj. 9 le jour. 10 que tu en mangéras. 11 mourir; v. 2.

(C.) 1 Serp-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 2 qui, pron. m. and f. 3 fin, adj. 4 aucun, pron. nom. m. 5 anim-al, plur. aux, n.m. 6 feigneur, n.m. 7 faire, v. 5. 8 femme, n.f. 9 du jardin.

(D.) 1 Répondre, v. 6. 2 arbre, n. m. 3 mais, conj. 4 vous ne mangeren pas. 5

fruit, n.m. 6 qui, pron.m. and f. 7 milieu, n. m. 8 de peur que vous ne mouriez.

(B.) 1 Répliquer, v. 1. 2 fi, conj. 3 en; pron. conj. 4 favoir, v. 3. 5 oeil, plur. Jeux, n. m. 6 ouveir, v. 2. 7 connoître, v. 5. 8 le bien & le mal.

(F.) LVoir, v. 3. 2 ce, cet, eeste, pl. cet, pron. adj. 3 bon à manger. 4 & agréable à la vue. 5 en, pron. conj. 6 donner, v. 1. 7 son, sa, pl. sei, pron. adj. 8 mari, n. m. g qui, pron. m. and f. 10 aussi, conj.

(G.) Their

(G.) Their I eyes were immediately 2 opened; they perceived 3 that 4 they were naked 5; they blushed 6, and covered 7 their nakedness 8.

(H.) The Lord God, to 1 punish 1 their crime 2, cursed 3 the ground 4, condemned 5 the woman to 6 bring forth children in sorrow 6, and the man 7 to eat bread 8 in 9 the sweat 9 of his face 10, and turned 11 both of them out 11 of 12 the garden 12. Adam called 13 then his wife's name Eve 13, because 14 she 15 was to be 15 the mother 16 of all men 17.

THE DICTIONARY.

(G.) 1 Leur, pron. adj. 2
fur le champ. 3 apercevoir,
v. 3. 4 que, conj. 5 nud,
adj. 6 rougir, v. 2. 7 couvrir, v. 2. 8 nudité, n. f.
(H.) 1 Pour punir. 2 crime,
n. m. 3 maudire, v. 4. 4
terre, n. f. 5 condamner, v.
1. 6 à enfanter avec dou-

leur. 7 homme, n. m. 8 for pain. 9 à la sueur. 10 visage, n. m. 11 les chassa tous deux. 12 du jardin. 13 donna alors à sa femme le nom d'Eve. 14 parcequi, conj. 15 elle devoit être. 16 mere, n. s. 17 homme, n. m.

III. Cain 1 kills 2 bis 3 Brother 4 Abel. 5

(A) Adam had feveral 1 children 2, amongst 3 whom 4 were reckoned 5 Cain and Abel. The first 6 was a husbandman 7, and 8 the other 9 a shepherd 10.

THE DICTIONARY.

Son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 4 frere, n. m. 5 Abel, n. m. (A.) 1 plusieurs, adj. plur. 2 enf ant, plur. ans, n. m. 3 entre, prep. 4 lesquels, pron. nom.pl.m. 5 compter, v.1. 6 premier, adj. 7 laboureur, n. m. 8 &, conj. 9 autre, pron. nom. m. and f. 10 berger, n. m.

(B.) la

havin fering 9 the

but 2

ther A agains

s broth keeper blood 1 14 thou yield 1 21 and

(F.) than I

(B.) 1

2 il a appor n. m fruit, lui, p ter, 12 gr adj a pl. ea (C.) 1 m.ana

n'eut p (D.) 1 H 3 parl adv. jetter

pron.

(B.) In 1 process of time 1 it 2 came to pass 2, that 3 Cain having brought 4 of the first fruits 7 of the earth 8, an offering 6 to the Lord 5, Abel presented 10 also 11 to 9 him 9 the fattest 12 of the firstlings 13 of his slock 14.

(C.) The Lord had i respect unto I Abel and his offering; but 2 to Cain and 4 to his offering he 3 had not respect 3.

(D.) Cain was very 1 wroth 2, talked 3 with 3 his brother Abel; and when 4 they were in 5 the field 5, rose 6 up against 6 him and slew 8 him 7.

(E) The Lord I said 2 unto 3 Cain, where 4 is Abel thy 5 brother? And he said, I know 6 not; am I my 8 brother's kuper 7? The Lord said, what hast thou done 9? thy brother's blood 10 calls 11 for 11 revenge 12. Thou art cursed 13; when 14 thou titlest 15 the ground 16, it 17 shall not henceforth 19 yild 18 unto 20 thee her strength 20; thou shalt be a fugitive 21 and a vagabond 22 in 23 the earth.

(F.) Cain (aid unto the Lord, my punishment 1 is 2 greater than I can bear 2. As 3 1 4 am to be 4 a fugitive and a va-

THE DICTIONARY.

(B.) 1 Dans la suite du tems.

2 il arriva. 3 que, conj. 4
apporter, v. 1. 5 Seigneur,
n. m. 6 offrande, n. s. 7
fruit, n. m. 8 terre, n. s. 9
lui, pron. conj. 10 présenter, v. 1. 11 aussi, conj.
12 gras, adj. 13 prémier né,
adj and part. 14 troup-eau,
pl. eaux. n. m.

C.) I Avoir égara

(C.) 1 Avoir égard à, v. 3. n. m. and prep. 2mais, conj. 3il n'eut point d'égard 45, conj. (D.) 1 Fort, adv. 2 facbé, adj. 3 parler à, v. 1. 4 quand, adv. 5 dans un champ. 6 se jetter sur, v. 1. and prep. 7 le, pron. conj. m. 8 tuer, v. 1.

(E) 1 Seigneur, n.m. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 à, prep. 4 où, adv. 5 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 6 Savoir, v. 3. 7 gardien, n. m. 8 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 9 faire, v.5. 10 Sang, n. m. 11 demander, V.4. 12 vengeance, n. f. 13 maudire, V. 4. 14 quand, adv. 15 cultiver, v. 1. 16 terre,n.f. 17elle, pron, nom. f. 18 produire, v. 4. 19 à l'àvenir, adv. 20 pour toi, autant qu'elle pourra. 21 fugitif, n. m. 22 vagabond, n. m. 23 Jur, prep.

(F.) 1 Chatiment, n. m. 2
furpasse mes forces. 3 comme,
gabond,

gabond, it 5 shall come to pass 5 that 6 every one that findeth me 6 shall slay me 7.

(G) The Lord said unto him, whosever I slaveth I Cain, wengeance 2 shall be taken on him seven fold 2. He set 3 afterwards 4 a mark 5 upon 6 him 7, lest 8 any 9 finding him should kill him 9.

THE DICTIONARY.

tonj. 4 je dois être. z il arrivera. 6 que celui qui me trouvera. 7 me, pron.conj. (G.) 1 Quiconque tuera. 2 sera puni au septuple. 3

mettre, v. 4. 4 enfuite, adv. 5 marque, n. f. 6 fur, prep. 7 lui, pron. nom. 8 de peur que, conj. 9 celui qui le trouveroit ne le tudt.

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IV. The Flood 1.

(A) God 1 seeing 2 that 3 the wickedness 4 of men 5 was great 6 in 7 the earth 8, repented 9 that 10 he had made them 10, I will, said 11 he, destroy 12 man whom 13 I have created 14 quith 15 all 16 the reptiles 17, birds 18 and 19 animals 20, for 21 it 22 repenteth me 22 that 23 I have made them 23.

(B.) But 1 Noah 2 found 3 grace 4 in 5 the eyes 5 of the Lord 6, who 7 told 9 him 8, the earth is filled 10 with 11

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Déluge, n. m.

(A.) 1 Dieu, n. m. 2 voir,

v. 3. 3 que, conj. 4 méebanceté, n. f. 5 bomme, n. m.
6 grand, adj. 7 sur, prep.
8 terge, n. f. 9 se repentir,

v. 2. 10 de les avoir faits.
11 dire, v. 4. 12 détruire,

v. 4. 13 que, pron. 14
eréer, v. 1. 15 avec, prep.

16 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj.
17 reprile, n.m. 18 oif-tau,
plur.taux,n.m. 19 5, conj.
20 anim-al, plur.aux, n.m.
21 car, conj. 22 je me repens. 23 de les avoir crées.
(B.) 1 Mais, conj. 2 Noé, n.
m. 3 trouver, v.i. 4 grace,
n.f. 5 aux yeux. 6 Seignour,
n. m. 7 qui, pron. 8 lui,
iniquity

iniquity 124 I will destroy the living 14 creatures 134 make an ark 15 of 16 Gopber wood 16, into 17 which 17 thou fall come 18, thou 19, thy 20 fons 21, thy wife 22, thy fons wives, and of the living creatures two 23 of every fort 23, male 24 and female 25; take 26 thou of 27 all food that is eaten 27, and 28 it Shall be for food for thee and for them 28.

(C) Noah did 1 all 2 that 2 God had commanded; hims. He ; was fix handred years old ;, when 6 he entered 7 into 8 the ark with his o family to and it the animals; and

the Lord shut 12 them all in 12.

(D.) The flood was forty I days a upon 3 the earth, the waters 4 increased 5, the highest 6 mountains 7 were covered 8, all the living creatures which o were upon the face 10 of the ground 11 were destroyed 12; but the ark fwam 13 upon the water, and those 14 that 15 were in 16 it 16 remained 17 alive 18.

THE DICTIONARY.

pron. conj. 9 dire, v.4. 10 remplir, v. 2. 11 de, prep. 12 iniquité, n. f. 13 créature, D.f. 14 vivant, adj. 15 arche, n.f. 16 de bois de Gopber. 17 dans laquelle. 18 entrer, v.1. 19 toi, pron. nom. 20 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 21 fils, n m. 22 femme, t. f. 23 deux de chaque forte. 24 male; n.m. 25 femelle, n.f. 26 prendre, v. 6. 27 de tout ce qui se mange. 28 & cela te servira de noueriture à loi aufi bien qu'à eux.

(C.) 1 Faire, v. g. 2 tout ce que. 3 lui, pron. con). 4 commander, v. T. 5 il avoit fix cens ans. 6 quand, adv. 7 entrer, V.1. 8 dans, prep. 9 /a, pren. adj.f. 10 famille, n. f. 11 &, conj. 12 les 9 enferma lous.

(D.) 1 Quarante, adj. und. 2 joury n. th. 3 fur, prep. 4 eau, plur, eaux, n. f. l'augmenter, v. 1. 6 baut, adj. 7 montagne, n. f. 8 convrir, v. 2. 9 qui, pron. lo face, w. f. It terre, n.f. 12 detruire, V. 4. 13 nager, v. 1. 14 ceux, pron. nom. m. 15 qui, pron. 16 y, pron.conj. 17 refter, V. 1. 18 en vie.

and her three trees and a second second

derge co

(E.) At 1 the end 1 of hundred 2 and fifty 3 days God remembered 4 Noah and all those that were in 5 the ark with him 6; and 7 making a strong wind to pass over the earth 7, the waters assuaged 8 by 9 degrees 9.

(F.) When the ground was dry 1, God commanded 2 Noah to 3 go forth out of 3 the ark. He had remained 5 thut 6 up 6 therein 4 a 7 whole year 7. He obeyed 8 and immediately 10 built 9 an altar 11 to the Lord, upon 12 which 13 he offered 14 burnt-offerings 15.

THE DICTIONARY.

(E.) I Au bout. 2 e-ent, pl.
ens, adj. 3 cinquante, adj.
und. 4 se ressouvenir de, v.
2. and prep. 5 dans, prep.
6 lui, pron. nom. 7 & envoyant un went fort sur la
terre. 8 s'abbaisser, v.1. 9
peu à-peu, adv.

(F.) i S.ec, eche, adj. 2 com.

mander à, V. I. 3 de fortir de. 4 y, pron. conj. 5 rester, V. I. 6 enfermé, p.p. 7 un an entier. 8 obéir, v. 2. 9 bâtir, V. 2. 10 sur le champ. 11 autel, n. m. 12 sur, prep. 13 laquelle, pron. nom. f. 14 offrir, V. 2. 15 bolocauste, n. m.

V. The Tower 1 of Babel 2.

(A.) After 1 the flood 2, the inhabitants 3 of the earth 4 spoke 5 but one language 5; and 6 it came to pass that 6 they 7 said one to another 7, let us build 8 a city 9, and a tower whose 10 top 11 may 12 reach 12 unto 13 beaven 14,

THE DICTIONARY.

n. m. 3 babit-ant, plur.

ans, n. m. 4 tirre, n. f. 5

ne parloient qu'une même langue. 6 & il arriva

que. 7 ils se dirent les uns aux autres. 8 bâsir, v. 2. 9 wille, n.f. 10 dont, pron. 11 sommet, n.m. 12 s'éleve. 13 jusqu'au. 14 c-iel, pl. ieux, n. m. 15 faire, v. 5. and

and le

(B) the to he fair langua now I they 17 langua another

thence

D.)
cause :
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(B.) I
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ans, 1

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and let us make 15 us 16 a name 17 before 18 we are scattered abroad 18 upon 19 the face 20 of 21 the whole earth 21.

- (B) The Lord 1 came 2 down 2 to 3 see 4 the city and the tower, which 5 the children 6 of men 7 builded, and he said, behold 8, the people is one 8, and 9 they have all one 9 language 10; and 11 this they begin 11 to 12 do 13. And 14 now 14 nothing 15 will be restrained from them 15, which 16 they 17 have imagined to do 17. Let us then confound 18 their 19 language 19, that 20 they may not understand 21 one 22 another's speech 22.
- (C) So 1 the Lord scattered 3 them 2 abroad 3 from 4 thence 4 upon the face of the earth, and they left 5 off 5 to 6 build the city.
- D.) Therefore 1 is 2 the name of it cilled 2 Babel, because 3 the Lord did there 4 consound the language of all 5 the earth; and from thence did the Lord scatter 6 them spon the face of the whole earth.

THE DICTIONARY.

16 nous, pron. conj. 17 nom, n.m. 18 avant que de nous séparer. 19 sur, prep. 20 surface, n. f. 21 de la terre.

(B.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 defcendre, v. 6. 3 pour, prep. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 que, pron. m. and f. 6 enf-ant, plur. ans, n.m. 7 bomme, n.m. 8 ce peuple ne forme qu'une nation. 9 & il n'a qu'une même. 10 langue, n. f. 11 & voici ce qu'il commence. 12 à, prep. 13 faire, v. 5. 14 à présent, adv. 15 rien

ne l'empêchera de faire. 16 ce que, pron.nom. m. 17 il aura envie de faire. 18 confondre, v. 6. 19 son language. 20 afin que, conj. 21 ces gens-là ne puissent s'entendre les uns les autres.

(C.) I Ainsi, conj 2 les, pron. conj pl. 3 disperser, v. 1. 4 de là. 5 cesser, v. 1. 6 de, prep.

(D.) I C'est pourquoi. 2 la tour sut appeliée. 3 parceque, conj. 4 y, pron. conj. 5 t out, pl. m. ous, adj. 6 disperser. v. 1.

VI. Abra-

VI. Abraham 1 prepares 2 to 3 sacrifice 4 bis 5 fon 6 Isaac 7.

(A.) God I tempted 2 Abraham and 3 faid 5 to 4 him 4, Abraham; Abraham answered 6, bere 7 I am 7.

(B) God said, take 1 now 2 thy 3 only 4 fon Isanc 5, whom 6 thou lowest 7, get 8 thee 8 into 9 the land to of Moriah 11, and offer 14 him 12 there 13 for 15 a burnt-offering 15 upon 16 one 17 of the mountains 18 which 19 I 20 will tell thee of 20.

(C) Abraham rose 1 up 1 early 2 in the morning 2, saddled 3 his ass 4, took 5 two 8 of his young 9 men 9 with 6 him 7, and Isaac his son, clave 10 the wood 11 for 12 the burnt-offering 13, and went 14 into 15 the place 16 of 17 which 17 God had told 19 him 18.

(D.) On 1 the third day 1, lifting 2 up 2 his 3 eyes 3, he faw 4 the place afar 5 off 5, and faid to his fewants 6, Abid

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Abrabam,n.m. 2 Jepréparer, V.I. 3 à, prep. 4 facrifier, v. 1. 5 lon fa, pl fes, pron.adj. 6 fils, n. m. 7 Ifaac, n. m. (A.) 1 Dieu, n. m. 2 éprouver, v.1. 3 &, conj. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 dire. v. 4. 6 répondre, v. 6. 7 me voici. (B) I Prendre, v.6. 2 maintenant, adv. 3 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 4 unique, adj. 5 IJaac, n.m. 6 que, pron.m. and f 7 aimer, v. I. 8 va-1-en. 9 dans, prep. 10 pays, n m. 11 Moria, n.m. ·12 le, pron. conj. 13 y, pron. conj. 14 offrir, v. 2. 15 en holocaufte. 16 fur, prep. 17 un, adj. 18 montagne,

n. f. 19 que, pron. m. au f. 20 je te montrerai. (C.) I Se lever, V. 1. 2 de bon matin. 3 feller, v. 1. 4 ane, n. m. 5 prendre, v.b. 6 avec, prep. 7 lui, pron. nom. 8 deux, adj. g.ismeftigue, n. m. so fendet, v.6. 11 bois, n.m. 12 pour prep. 13 bolocaufte, n. m. 14 s'en aller, v. 1. 15 4 prep. 16 endroit, n.m. 17 que, pron.m. and f. 18 lai, pron. conj. 19 dire, v. 4 (D.) I Le troifieme jour. lever, v. 1. 3 les genz 4 woir, v. 3. 5 loin: 6 domeftique, n. m.

12, laid 5 a

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God

altar and

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(F.)

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4 m

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adv.

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(E.)

V. 4

7 bert 8 with the afi; I 9 and the lad 10 will 11 go 11 yonder 12, and 1; worthip 14, and 15 come again to you 15.

(E.) Abration took r the wood of the burnt-offering, and laid 2 it upon Isaac his son. He himself 4 carried 3 the fire 5 and the knife 6.

(F.) As 1 they were 2 going 2 together 3, Isac said to Abraham, my 4 sather 5. Abraham answered, here am I, my son. Isac said, hehold 6 the fire and the wood; but 7 where 8 is the lamb 9 for a 10 hurnt-offering 10? Abraham said, God will provide 11 himself 11 a lamb for a hurnt-offering; and 12 so they went 12 both 13 of them together 13.

(G.) When I they were 2 come 2 to 3 the place God had told him of, Abraham built 5 an altar 6 there 4, laid 7 the wood in 7 order 7, bound 8 Isaac his son, laid him on 9 the altar upon the wood, firetched 10 forth 10 his 11 hand 11, and took the knife to 12 slay 14 him 13.

(H.) And the angel 1 of the Lord 2 called 3 unto 3 him out 4 of 4 heaven 5, and faid, Abraham, Abraham answered, bere Lam.

THE DICTIONAT.

demeurer, v. 1. 8 ici, adv. 9 moi, pron. pom. m. and f. 10 enf. ant, pl. ms., n. m. 11 nous irons. 12 là, adv. 13 pour, prep. 14 adorer. 15 5 puis nous reviendrons vous trouver.

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(E.) 1 Prendre, v.6. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3 porter, v. 1. 4 lui même, pron. nom. m. 5 feu, n. m. 6 couteau, n. m. (F.) 1 Comme, conj. 2 marcher, v. 1. 3 ensemble, adv. 4 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 5 pere, n.m. 6 weici, adv. 7 mais, conj. 8 eù,

adv. 9 agneau, n. m. 10
Ibolocauste. 11 se pourvoir
de, v. 3. and prep. 12 & ils
s'avançoient. 13 tous les deux.
(G.) 1 Quand, copj. 2 arriver, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 y,
pron. conj. 5 bâtir, v. 2.
6 autel, n. m. 7 ranger, v.
1. 8 lier, v. 1. 9 sur, prep.
10 étendre, v. 6. 11 la main.
12 pour, prep. 13 le, pron.
conj. 14 égorger, v. 1.
(H.) 1 Ange, n. m. 2 Seigneur, n. m. 3 appeller, v.
1. 4 du, prep and art. 5

c-jel, pl. ieux, n.m.

ALL MARKET LOS BOOK

(1.) The

(I.) The angel faid, lay not thy I band I upon the lad, ntither 2 do thou any thing unto him 2; for 3 now I know 4 that 5 thou fearest 6 God, feeing 7 thou bast not withheld 9 thy fon, thy only son from 8 me 8. a is appli noop it a b

(K.) Abraham lifted 1 up 1 his eyes, and feeing behind 2 him 3 a ram 4 caught 5 in 7 a thicket 8 by 6 his horns 6, took him, and offered him for 9 a burnt offering 9 inflead

10 of 10 his fon.

s in the tacks of the wife becaute THE DICTIONARY.

(I) 1 La main. 2 & ne lui fais rien. 3 car, conj. 4 fawoir, v. 3. 5 que, conj. 6 craindre, v. 6 7 puisque, conj. 8 me, pron. conj. 9 refuser, v. I. (K.) 1 Lever, v.1. 2 derriere,

prep. 3 lui, pron. nom. m. 4 belier, n. m. 5 retenu, p. p. 6 par les cornes. 7 dans, prep. 8 buiffon, n. m. 9 a bolocaufte. 10 au lieu de, prep. ads hate (H)

115 4 15 4 Cenvers

VII. The Children 1 of Ifrael 2 are 3 oppressed 3 by 4 the Egyptians 5. Moses 6 is born 6.

(A.) After 1 the 2 death of Jacob 2 and his 3 children, there 4 arose 4 in 5 Egypt 6 a new 7 king 8, who 9, forgetting to the fervices 11 Joseph had 12 done 12 that 13 country 13, resolved 14 to 15 oppress 16 the children of Israel, who 17 had multiplied 19 very 18 much 18.

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Enf. ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 Mrael, n. m. 3 opprimer, v. 1. 4 par, prep. 5 Egiptien, n. m. 6 naiffance de Meife. (A) 1 Après, prep. 2 la mort de Jacob. 3 Son, fa, pl. fes, pron.adj. 4 il s'éleva. 5 en, prep. 6 Egipte, n.f. 7 nouw.eau, pl.eaux, adj. 8 roi, n.

m. 9 qui, pron.m.and f. 10 oublier, v. 1. 11 fervice, 1. m. 12 que Joseph avoit ets dus à. 13 ca pays là. 1410 Soudre, v. 5. 15 de, prep. 16 opprimer, v. 1. 17 911, pron. 18 beaucoup, adv. 19 Se multiplier, v. 1. (B) Br-

(B. Irael 9, let and I they 1. of the

(C. Ifraeli 10 the multip

D. s the 8 com 13, an

(E.) the tri

(B.) 1 4. 3 gran 6 pu adj. pron lons. 11 Jay de per s'il a ils ne pl. n m. aillen (C.) 1

> veill-Jur, F 5 qui for cer

bâtir,

(B.) Behold 1, faid 2 he to his people 3, the children of frael are more 4 and 5 mightier 6 than 7 we 8. Come 9 on o, let us deal 10 wifely 11 with them 11, left 12 they multiply, and 13 it come to pass, that when there falleth out any war 13, they 14 join 14 unto 14 our 15 enemies 16, and 17 fo get out of the land 17.

(C.) The Egyptians did fet I talk-mafters 2 over 3 the Ifraelites 4 who 5 were forced 6 to 7 build 8 cities 95 but to the 11 more 11 they were 12 afflicted 12, the more they

multiplied and grew 13.

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D. The Hebrew 2 midwives 1 having refused 3 to 4 kill the males 6 of the Israelites at 7 their birth 7, the king s commanded 9 all 10 his people 11 to 12 defroy 14 them 13, and to throw 15 them into 16 the Nile 17.

(E.) Then 2 it I came to pais I, that 3 a woman 4 of the tribe 5 of Levi conceived 6 and bore 7 a fon 8; and

THE DICTIONARY.

(B.) 1 Voir, v. 3. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 peuple, n. m. 4 en plus grand nombre. 5 &, conj. 6 puiff-ant, plur. m. ans, adj. 7 que, conj. 8 nous, pron. r.om. m. and f. 9 allons. 10 fe conduire, v. 4. 11 Sagement à leur égard. 12 de peur que, conja 13 & que s'il arrive une guerre. 14 ils ne fe joignent à. 15 notre, pl. nos, adj. 16 ennemi, n. m. 17 & qu'ils ne s'en aillent bors du pays.

(C.) 1 Etablir, v. 2. 2 Jurwill-lant, plur. aus, n.m. 3 jur, prep. 4 Ifraelite, n.m. 5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6 forcer, v. 1. 7 de; prep. 8. batir, v.2. 9 ville, n.f. 10 mois, conj. 11 plus, adv. 12 affliger, v. 1. 13 devenir puiffant, v. 2. and adj. whole

plural is puissans.

(D.) I Sage-femme, plur Sages femmes, n.f. 2 des Hebreux. 3 refuser, v. I. 4 de, prep. 5 tuer, v. 1. 6 male, n. m. 7 au tems de leur naissance. & roi, n. m. 9 ordonner à. v. 1. 10 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 11 peuple, n. m. 12 de, prep. 13 les, pron.conj.pl. 14 detruire, v. 4. 15 jetter, v. 1. 16 dans, prep. 17 Nile, n. m.

(E.) i Il arriva. 2 donc, conj. 3 que, conj. 4 femme, n. f. 5 tribu, n. f. 6 concevoir, v.3. 7 enfanter, v.1. 8 fils,

when 9 the faw 10 that he was a 11 goodly child 11, the hid 13 him 12 three 14 months 14.

(F.) When she could 1 no 2 longer 2 hide him; she took 3 an ark 4 of bull-rushes 5, daubed 7 it 6 with 8 slime 9 and with pitch 10, laid 12 the child 13 therein 11, and laid 15 it 14 in 16 the slags 17 by 18 the 19 river's brink 19, his sister 20 standing 21 afar 22 off 22, to 23 wit 24 what 25 would be done to him 25.

(G.) And the king's daughter 1 came 2 down 2 to 3 wash 4 herself 4 at 5 the river, and her 6 maidens 7 walked 8 along 8 by 9 the river side 10; and when she saw the ark amongst 11 the slags, she sent 12 one 13 of her maids 14 to 15 setch 16 it 16.

(H.) When she had opened 2 it 1, she saw the child; and behold 3 the babe 4 wept 5, and she had compassion 7 on 6 him 6, and said, this 8 is one 8 of 9 the Hebrew's childrens.

THE DICTIONARY.

n. m. 9 quand, adv. 10 woir, v. 3. 11 beau, adj.m. 12 le, pron. conj. 13 carcher, v. 1. 14 pendant trois mois.

(F.) I Pouvoir, v. 3. 2 plus, adv. 3 prendre, v. 6. 4 panier, n. m. 5 jonc, n. m. 6 le, pron. conj. 7 enduire, v. 4. 8 de, prep. 9 bitume, n.m. 10 poix, n.f. 11 y, pron. conj. 12 metere, v. 4. 13 enfant, n. m. 14 le, pron. conj. 15 placer, v. 1. 16 dans, prep. 17 rof-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 18 fur, prep. 19 le bord du fleuve. 20 foeur, n. f. 21 fe tenir, v. 2. 22 de loin. 23 pour,

prep. 24 favoir, V. 3. 25 ce qui lui arriveroit.

(G.) 1 Fille, n f. 2 descendre, v. 6. 3 pour, prep. 4 se lawer, v. 1. 5 dans, prep. 6
ses, pron. adj. pl. 7 sille, n. f. 8 se promener, v. 1. 9
sur, prep. 10 bord, n. f. 11
parmi, prep. 12 envoyer, v. 1. 13 un, adj. 14 suiwante, n. f. 15 pour, prep.
16 l'aller chercher, v. 1.

(H.) 1 le, pron. conj. m. 2
Ouvrir, v. 2. 3 voici que. 4
enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 5
pleurer, v. 1. 6 en, pron.
conj. 7 pitié. 8 c'est un. 9
des enfans des Hébreux.

(I.) His

(f.) 3 a mur the child (K.)

(L.) child g who 4

Moses 9

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(I.) 1 ler,

que, (K.) 1 pron 4 cet

donu

VIII:

(A.) plague

1 Ifraé

V. I.

n. f.

(A.) I

(E) His fifter faid to 1 her 1, shall I go 2 and 3 call to you saturse 4 of 5 the Hebrew women 5, that 5 she may nurse 7 the child for you?

(K.) The princess 1 said to her 2, take 3 this 4 child away hard nurse it 5 for me, and I will give 7 thee6 thy8 wages 8.

(L.) The woman took I the child and nursed it. The child grew 2. She brought 3 him to the king's daughter, who 4 adopted 5 him for 6 her 7 son, and called 8 him Moses 9, because 10 she had saved 11 him from 12 being drowned 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

(I.) I lui, pron. conj. 2 aller, v. I. 3 vous chercher. 4 nourrice, n. f. 5 d'entre les semmes des Hébreux. 6 asin que, conj. 7 allaiter, v. I. (K.) 1 Princesse, n. f. 2 lui, pron.conj. 3 emporter, v. I. 4 cet, pron. adj. m. 5 le, prop. conj. 6 te, pron. conj. 7 donner, v. 1. 8 ton salaire.

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(L.) 1 Prendre, v.6. 2 grandir, v. 2. 3 apporter, v. 1. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 adopter, v. 1. 6 pour, prep. 7 fon, pron. adj. m. 8 nommer, v. 1. 9 Moise, n. m. 10 parceque, conj. 11 empêcber, v. 1. 12 d'être noyé.

VIII. The Ifraelites 1 are driven 2 out 3 of 3. Egypt 4.

(A) God 1 having afflicted a Egypt with 3 feveral 4 Pagues 5, and 6 king 7 Pharaoh 8 having nevertheless 9 re-

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Ifraélite, n. m. z chaffer, v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 Egypte, n. f.

(A.) 1 Dieu,n.m. 2 affliger,v.

1. 3de, prep. 4 plusieurs, adj. plur. 5 plaie, n.f. 6 &, conj. 7 roi, n.m. 8 Pharaon, n.m. 9 cependant, conj. 10 resufuled

fused 10 to 11 send 12 the children 13 of Israel out 14 of 4 his 15 land 16, he at 18 last 18 resolved 17 to 19 destroy 20 all 21 the first-born 21 of the Egyptians 22.

- (B.) This I design 2 was 3 no sooner put into execution 3 during 4 the night 5, but 6 Pharaoh rose 7 up 7, and 8 all 9 his 10 servants 11, and all the Egyptians. There 12 was 12 then 13 a great 14 cry 15 in 16 Egypt; for 17 there was not a house 18 where 19 there was not one 20 dead 21.
- (C.) The king called 1 for 1 Moses 2 and 3 Aaron his 4 brother 5 by 6 night 7, and said 9 to 8 them 8, get 10 up 10, get 11 you forth 11 from 12 amongst 12 my 13 people 14, both 15 you and 16 the children of Israel, go 17 and serve 17 the Lord 18, as 19 you have said. Take 20 your 21 slocks and your berds 21; be 22 gone 22, and bless 23 me 24.

THE DICTIONARY.

fer, v. 1. 11 de, prep. 12
envoyer, v. 1. 13 enf-ant,
plur ans, n. m. 14 bors de,
15 son, sa, pl ses, pron.adj.
16 pays, n. m. 17 resoudre,
v. 5. 18 ensin, adv. 19 de,
prep. 20 détruire, v.4. 21
sous les prémiers nés. 22 Egyptien, n. m.

(B.) 1 ce, cet, f. cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 2 Dessein, n. m. 3 ne fut pas plutôt mis en exécution. 4 durant, prep. 5 nuit, n. f. 6 que, conj. 7 se lever, v.1. 8 avec, prep. 9 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 10 ses, pron. adj. pl. 11 domestique, n. m. 12 il y ent. 13 alors, adv. 14 grand, adj. 15 cri, n. m. 16 en,

prep. 17 car, conj. 18 maifon, n. f. 19 ou, adv. 20 un, adj. 21 mort, n. m. (C.) I Faire venir, V. 5. 2. 2 Moife, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 Jon, pron. adj. m. 5 frere, n. m. 6 pendant, prep 7 nuit, n. f. 8 leur, pron. conj. 9 dire, v. 4. 10 fe lever, v. 1. 11 fortir, v. 2. 12 du milieu de. 13 mon, ma, pl mes, pron.adj. 14 peuple, n. m. 15 tant. 16 que.conj. 17 allez fervir. 18 Seigneur, n. m. 19 comme, conj. 20 premire, v. 6. 21 vos troupeaux de gros & de menu betail. 22 allez wous en. 23 bénir, v.2. 24 moi, pron. conj. (D.) The

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- (D.) The Egyptians were urgent i upon the people z that a they might fend 5 them 4 out 5 of the land 6 in 7 hafte 7; for 8 they said, we 9 be all dead men 9.
- (E.) Before 1 the children of Israel set out 1, the Lord gave 3 them 2 savour 4 in 5 the sight of 5 the Egyptians, who 6 lent 7 them jewels 8 and 9 raiment 9.
- (F) The number 1 of 2 the men who 2 left 3 Egypt amounted 4 to 5 fix 6 hundred thousand 6, besides 7 the children 8. A 9 mixt multitude 9 went 10 up 10 also 11 with 12 them 13, and 14 slocks and herds, even very much cattle 14.
- (G) The Lord went t before 2 them by 3 day 3 in 4 a pillar 5 of a cloud 6, to 7 lead 8 them 8 the way 9, and 10 by night 10 in a pillar of fire 11, to 12 give them light 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

(D.) 1 Presser, v. 1. 2 peuple, n. m. 3 asin de, conj. 4 le, pron. conj. 5 saire sortir, v. 5. and 2. 6 pays, n. m. 7 à la bâre. 8 car, conj. 9 nous sommes tous morts.

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- (E.) 1 Avant le départ des enfans d'Ifrael. 2 teur, pron. conj. 3 faire trouver, v. 5. 1. 4 grace, n. f. 5 devant, prep. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 préter, v. 1. 8 joy-au, plur. aux, n. m. 9 & des babits.
- (F) 1 Nombre, n. th. 2 de ceux qui 3 quitter, v. 1. 4 fe monter, v. 1. 5 à, prep. 6

fix cens milles. 7 outre, prep. 8 enf ant, plur. ans, n.m. 9 un grande multitude de gens de toute espece. 10 partir, v. 2. 11 auss, conj. 12 avec, prep. 13 eux, pron. nom. pl. 14 & ils emmenerent du gros & du menu bétail en abondance.

(G.) 1 Marcher, v. 1. 2
devant, prep. 3 pendant le
jour. 4 dans, prep. 5 colonne, n. f. 6 nuée, n. f. 7
pour, prep. 8 leur montrer.
9 ehemin, n. m. 10 & pendant la nuit. 11 feu, n. m.
12 pour les éclairer.

1X. The Passage 1 of the Red 3 Sea 2.

(A.) When 1 it 2 was told the 2 king 3 of Egypt 4, the 5 the Israelites 6 were 7 gone 7, his 8 heart 9 and that 1 of his servants 11 were 12 turned 12 against 13 them 12 and 14 they said 15, why 16 have we done this 16, that 1 we let I grael go 17 from 18 serving us 18?

(B.) Then I Pharaoh 2 got 3 in 4 his chariot 5, took his people 7 with 8 him 9, pursued 10 the children 11 lfrael, and 12 found 14 them 13 encamped 15 near 16 il

16 fea 18 shore 17.

(C.) When the Egyptians 1 drew 2 nigh 2, the Israelit listed 3 up 3 their 4 eyes 4, and perceiving 5 that 6 the gyptians were 7 marching 7 after 8 them 9, they 10 we fore assaid 10, and cried 11 up 11 unto the Lord 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Passage, n. m. 2 mer, n. f. 3 rouge, adj.

(A) 1 Quand, conj. 2 on eut rapporté au. 3 roi, n. m. 4. Egipte, n. f. 5 que, conj. 6. Israélite, n. m. 7 étoient partis. 8 son, sa, pl. ser, pron. adj. 9 cœur, n. m. 10 celui, pron. nom. m. 11 domestique, n. m. 12 changer, v. 1. 13 à leur égard. 14. E, conj. 15 dire, v. 4. 16 qu'est ce que nous avons fait. 17 de laisser aller Israël. 18 de sorte qu'il ne nous servira plus.

(B.) I Alors, adv. 2 Pharaon, n.m. 3 monter, v.1. 4 fur, prep. 5 chariot, n.m. 6

prendre, v. 6. 7 peuple, m. 8 avec, prep. 9 pron. nom. 10 pour suit v. 4. II'enf.ant, plur.a n. m. 12 &, conj. le,la, pl.les, pron.conj. trouver, v. 1. 15 campe, p. 16 près du. 17 rive n. m. 18 mer, n. f. (C.) I Egiptien, n.m. 21 procher, v. 1. 3 lever, 4 les yeux. 5 s'apperces v. 3. 6 que, conj. 7" cher, v. 1. 8 après, pre eux, pron.nom. m. and 10 ils eurent grand peut crier, v. 1. 12 Seigneur,

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(D.) They faid also 1 to Moses 2, because 3 there were no praver in Egypt 3. bast thou taken 5 us 4 away 5 to 6 die 7 in 8 the wilderness 9 ? Wherefore 9 hast thou dealt thus with us, to carry us forth out of Egypt 9? Is 11 not this 11 the 12 word that 12 ave did tell 14 thee 13 in 15 Egypt, Jaying, Let 16 us 17 alone 18 that 19 we may ferve 20 the Egyptians? For 21 it 22 bad been better 22 for 23 us 24 to 25 ferve the Egyptians, than 26 we should die 26 in the wilderness.

(E.) Mofes faid unto the people, fear I ye not, frand 2 fill 2, and fee 3 the falvation 4 of the Lord 5, which 6 be will bew 8 you 7 to day 9; for 10 the Egyptians 10 aubom 11 you have feen 12 to day, ye shall fee 14 them 13 again 14 no 15 note 15. The Lord shall fight 16 for 17 you 18, and 19 you fall hold your peace 19.

(F.) The Lord faid to Moles, Speak 1 unto the children of Ifrail, that 2 they go 3 forward 3; but 4 lift 6 theu 5 up 6

THE DICTIONARY.

RAAMOLESSIC SH (D.) 1 Auffi, conj. 2 Moise, (E.) 1 Craindre, v.b. ,2 s'arn. m. 3:eft ce. parcequ'il reter, V. 1, 3 weir, V. 3. 4 n'y avoit point de tombeaux delivrance, n.f. 5 Seigneur, en Egiptesque. 4 nous, pron. . n. m. 6 que, pron. m. and pron. nom.m. 13 te, pron. revoir, v. 3. 15 plas adv. nous, pron. conj. 12 en re- ling. and plur. 19 5 yous pos. 19 afinque, conj. 20 demeunerez tranquilles. nom. pl. 25 de, prep. 26 que de mourir.

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conj. commener, v. 1. 6 f. 7 wous, pren conj. 8 pour, prep. 7 mourir, v. 2. montrer, v. 1. 9 aujourd'bui, 8 dans, prep. 9 defert, n. adv. 10 quant aux Egipm. 10 pourquoi. nong os tu tiens. 11 que, pron, m. and fuit fortir ainfe d'Egipte ?. f. 12 voir, v. 3. 13 le, 11 n'eftece pas. 12 ce que, la, plales pron conj. 14 conj. 14 dire, v. 4. 45 en, 16 combaure, y. 4. 17 pour, prep. 16 laiffer, v. 1. 17 prep. 18 vans, pron. nom.

fervir, v. 2: 21 zar, conj. ... (F.) 1 Dire, v.4. 2 que, conj. 22 il auroit mieux vallu. 23 3 awancer, V. 1, 14 ma's, pour, prep. 24 nous, pron. (conj. 5 to, pron. dom. m. and f. 6 lever, v. 1. 7 ton, ta, pl. tes, promadj. 8 thy

thy 7 rod 8, and firetch 9 out 9 thy band 10 over 11 the fea 12, and divide 13 it; and the children of Ifrael hall go 14 on 15 dry ground 15 through 16 the midft of 16 the fea. And I will barden 17 the hearts 18 of the Egyptians, and they shall follow 19 them; and 20 will get me bonour 20 upon 21 Pharaoh, and upon all 22 his host 23, upon his chariots, and upon bis borfemen 24, and the Egyptians shall know 25 that 26 I am the Lord. Empions, that 26 coe from are 26 in

G) The angel r of God 2, who 3 went 4 before 5 the camp 6 of 7. Ifrael 7, removed 8, and went 9 behind 10 them 11; and the pillar 12 of the cloud 13 went 14 from 15 before their face 15, and flood 16 behind them; and 17 it came 17 between 18 the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Ifrael, and it was a cloud of darkness 19 to 20 them 20, but 21 it gave 22 light 23 by 24 night 24 to 25 thefe 25, 10 26 hat 26 the 27 one 27 came 28 not near 28 the others 29 all 30 the night 31.

THE DICTIONARY.

DICTIONARY.

werge, n. f. 9 étendre, v. 6. 9 aller, v. 1. 10 derriere 10 main, n.f. 11 fur, prep. prep. 11 eux, pron. nom 12 mer, n. f. 13 Separer, v. pl. 12 colonne, n.f. 13 suée 1. 14 marcher, v. 1. 15 à n. f. 14 s'en aller, v.1. 1 Sec. 16 au milieu de. 17 en- de devant eux. 16 s'arrêter durcir, v. 2. 18 coeur, n.m. v.1. 17 & fe mit. 18 entre 19 fuitre, v. 4. 20 & je prep. 19 tenebres, n.f. pl Serai glorifie. 21 au fujet de. 20 à ceux là 21 mais, con 22 tout, pl. m. ous, adj. 22 donner, v.1. 23 lumier 23 armée, n.f. 24 cavalier, note n.f. 24 pendant la mit. 2 n. m. 25 favoir, v. 3. 26 à ceux-ci. 26 de forte qui a .qonq or que, conj.

(E.) 1 Chaimbe, v. 6 , 1

(G.) 1 Ange,n.m. 2 Dieu,n. procher de, v. 1. 29 autr m. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. pron. nom. 30 de tout 4 marcher, v. 1. 5 devant, 31 nuit, n. f. prep. 6 camp, n. m. 7 des e ulas Ala francis Ifraelites .. 8 fe retirer, V.I.

conj. 27 les uns 28 af

(D) I shall cont a M.

mem. pl. ar di, prep. ab. (H) M (F

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(H.) Mofes having firetched I out I his hands over the fea, the Lord causeder the sea to go back 2 by 4 a 5 strong; beaft 5 wind 5 all 3 that night 3, and y made it dry land 7.

- (I.) And the children of Ifrael went 1 into z the midft of the sea upon 3 dry ground 3; and the waters 4 were 5 a wall unto them g on 6 their right hand 6 and on 7 their left 7.
- (K.) The Egyptians purfued 2 them 14 and went is in is after 4 them 5 to the midit of the fea. In 6 the morning 8 witch 7; the Lord looked g untog their bott through to the to pillar of fire 11, and of the cloud, and troubledens them; and having ordered 13 Moses to 14 stretch forth his had over the feat he cid is it, and the waters retained if, and covered 17 the chariots, the horsemen, and all the host of Pharach, to 18 that 18 there 19 remained not fo much sone of them 19. the Welaernels A for 5 want of

(L.) But 1 the children of Ifrael walked 2 upon 3 dry land in the midft of the fea, and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left.

where ever 2 without 3 bread 4, mornied 5 spante Mofes " and AX-A & MOTETION Q 4 HOTHER AD IT and

(A.) The liracistes a being in the walde

(H.) I étendre, v. b. 2 fibre-nita ders, prepa 7 villes D. K. culer la mer. 3 durant t ute la nuit. 4 par, prep. 5 un 7 & la mit a sec.

(L) I Entrer, V. 1. 2 an mi · lieu. 3 à fec. 4 eau, pl. eaux, n. f. c lear ferwotent de muraille. 6 à droite. 7 à gauthe gra Q in the san

(A.) Thes pron. conj. pl. 2 poursuivre, v. 4. 3 entrer, v. 1. 4 après, prep. 5 enx, pron.nom.m.and pl. 6

end ta pibeur is complaints ia, faid is lo Mofes, 8 matin, n. m. 9 regarder, v. 1. 10 au traver: de la. vent d'eft. 6 qui était wichent. " > 1 1 feu ? ma ta. 12 mertre en dercute, v. 4. preplana n.f. . 13 commander à, Valla 14 - de, prepi 15 faire. 1vers. 1. 16 fe reumr, Va 2. 17:canwring V. 2. 18 de fante que, . conj. olg il n'en restu pas un jen! . I.v

(i.) 1 Mais, copj. 2 marcher, V. 1. 3 à fe. ..

(M:) Thus the Lord faved 2 Ifrael that 3 day 3 out 4 pf the hand 4 of the Egyptians; and Ifrael, feeing ; the L. gyptians dead 6 upon 7 the fea shore &, feared o the Lord, and believed 10 the Lord, and his 11 tervant 12 Moles.

Transfer Die Tronia E Transfer In .

(M.) I Ainfi, conj. 2 déli- rivage, n.m. 9 comindre, v. wrer, v. 1. 3 et jour-la. 4 des mains. 5 voir, V. 3. 6 moet, p. p. 7 Jur, ptep. 8d

6. 10 craire, v. 5 . 11 fan, pron. adj. m. 12 ferwiteur, n. m. 1 . ann an istimot

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X. The 1 Children of Ifrack 1, murmaring 2 in 3 the Wilderness 4 for 5 want of Bread 5, God 6 fends 8 them 7 Quails 9 and 10 Manna 11.

(A.) The Israelites 1 being in the wilderness, and finding 2 themselves 2 without 3 bread 4, murmured 5 against 6 Mofes 7 and Airon 8. The Lord 9, to to put 11 an 12 end 12 to their 13 complaints 14, faid 15 to Mofes, freak 18 to the bildren of Ifrast faying, at 17 even 17 ye final in

V su propostrucción de diseas THE DICT. TON A.R.Y.

1 Les Ifrathin. 2 marmarer, v. 1. 3 dass, prep. 4 defert, n. m. 5 parcequ'ils n'ont point de paine 6 Dien, m. m. 7 leur, pron. conj. pl. 8 envoyer, v.1. 9 caille, n.f. 10 6, conj. 11 manne,

off (IM)

(A.) I Hrachter n. ma 2 /4 trouver, v. 1. 3 Jans, prap. 4 pain n. m. 5 murmuren, 1. 6 contre, prep. 7 Moife n.m. 8 Araon, n. m. ofeigneur, n.m 10 pour, prep. 11 mettre, V 4 12 fin. 13 ieur proniacjim. and f. 14 plainte, D. f. 15 dire, v. 4. 16 parler, v. 1. 17 ce foir. 18 manger, 18 fel

18 fleft 19, and 20 in the morning 20 ye fall be 21 sfilled 21 with 22 bread, and ge foull know 23 that 24 I am the Lord your God.

- (B) And i it came to pass 1, that 2 at 3 even 3 the 4 quails came up and covered 4 the camp 5, and in 6 the morning 6 there 7 lay 7 round 9 about 9 the holl 10 on 8 the ground 8 a round 12 thing 11 as 13 small as 13 the hoarfroft 14.
- (C.) The children of Ifrael, knowing not what I it & was, called 4 it 3 manna 5; and Moles faid unto 6 them 6, This 7 is 7 bread which 8 the Lord bas given 9 unto you to 10 net 11; gather 12 of 13 it 13 an omer 14 for 15 every man 15
- (D.) The children of Ifrael gathered it, fame 1 more 2. fome 3 less 4; and when 5 they did mete 6 it, he 7 that 8 gathered o much o had so nothing over so, and he that gathered little 11, had 12 no lack 12.

THE DOLCTION ARY

V. 1. 19 viande, n. f., 20 & demain au matin. 21 reffaffier, v. 1. 22 de, prep. 23 Savoir, v. 3. 24 que,

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(B.) 1 & il arriva. 2 que, conj. 3 vers le foir. 4 des cailles winrent couprir. 5 camp, n. m. 6 le lendemain au matin. 7 il y eut. 8 fur laterre. 9 autour de. 10 armée, n f. 11 chofe, n, f. 12 rond, 2 j. 13 auffi petite que. 14 gelée blanche, n. f. and adj. f.

(C) 1 Ce que, pron. nom.m. 2 ce, pron. nom. m. 3 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 4

appeller V. I, 5 manne, n f. 6 leur, pron. conj. 7 vaila. 8 que, pron. m. and f. 9 donner, V 1, 10 à, prep 11 manger, v. 1. 12 ramaffer, v.1. 13 en, pron. conj. 14 omer, n. m. 15 par leie.

(D.) 1 Les uns. 2 plus, adv. 3 les autres. 4 moins, adv. 5 quand, adv. 6 mejurer, V. 1. 7 celui, pron. nom, m, 8 qui, pron. m. and f. 9 en ramassa beaucoup. n'en avoit pas plus qu'il me lui en falloit. 11 peu, adv. 12 n'en avoit pas moins.

(E.) Ma-

(E.) Moses I said, let 2 no man leave of it 2 till 3 the 3 morning 4. Some 5 of the Israelites 5 hearked 7 not unto 6 him 6; they lest 9 of 8 it 8, it 10 bred worms 10, and 11 stank 11; and Moses was 12 wroth 12 with 13 them 14.

(F.) It i came to pais i that 2 on 3 the fixth day 3 they gathered twice 4 as much bread 4, viz. 5 two 6 omers for 7 one man 7. Moses said to them, keep 8 a part 10 of 9 it 9 for 11 to morrow 12 which 13 is a 14 sabbath unto the Lord 14, subserved 15 you 16 are to do 16 no 17 manner 18 of work 19. They did 20 as 21 they were commanded 21, and it 22 did not stink 22, neither 23 was there any worm therein 23.

(G.) Moses said, eat that I to-day 2, for 3 to-day ye 4 fall find none 4 in 5 the fields 6. Six 8 days 8 ye shall gather it 7, but 9 on 10 the seventh day 10, which 11 is the sabbath, there

12 Shall be none 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

(E.) 1 Moile, n. m. 2 que personne n'en garde. 3 jusqu'au. 4 matin, n. m. 5 quelques Israëlites. 6 lui, pron. conj. 7 obéir, v. 2. 8 en, pron. conj. 9 laisser, v. 1. 10 il s'y engendra des vers. 11 & la manne pua. 12 être fâché, v. pass. 13 contre, prop. 14 eux, pron. nom. m. pl.

(F.) I l'arriva. 2 que, conj.
3 le fixieme jour. 4 deux
fois autant de pain qu'à l'ordinaire. 5 c'est à-dire. 6
deux, adj. 7 par tête. 8 garder, v. 1. 9 en, pron. conj.
10 partie, n. f. 11 pour,
prep. 12 demain. 13 qui,

pron. m. and f. 14 le sabbath du Seigneur. 15 dens lequel. 16 wous ne deviz faire. 17 aucun, pron. adj. 18 sorte, n. f. 19 ouvrage, n. m. 20 saire, v. 5. 21 comme on leur avoit commandé. 22 la manne ne pua point. 23 & on n'y trouva point de wers:

jourd'bui, adv. 3 can, conj. 4 vous n'en trouverez peint. 5 dans, prep. 6 champ. n. m. 7 la, pron. conj. f. 8 pendant fix jours. 9 mais, conj. 10 le septieme jour. 11 qui, pron. m. and f. 12 il n'y en aura point.

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(H.) There came to pass that there 2 went out some of the people 2 on 1 the feventh day 1 to 3 gather it, and they 4 found none 4. The children of Ifrael did eat manna forty years 5, untill 6 they came 7 unto 8 the borders 9 of the land 10 of Canaan. This kind 11 of bread 12 was like 13 coriander 15 feed 14, white 16, and 17 the tafte of it was like wafers 17 made 18 with 19 honey 20. THE DICTIONARY.

(H.) I Au feptieme jour. 2 forte, n. f. 12 pain, n. m. quelques uns d'entre le peuple fortirent. 3 pour, prep. 4 ils n'en trouverent point, pendant quarante ans. 6 jufqu'à ce que. 7 arriver, v. 1. 8 fur, prep. 9 frontiere, n. f. 10 terra, n. f. 11

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13 comme, conj. 14 graine, n. f. 15 coriandre, n. m. 16 & blanche. 17 & elle avoit le gout de beignets. 18 fait, r. p. 19 avec, prep. 20 mich, n. m.

XI. The Israelites 1 marmur 2 for 3 water 3 at 4 Rephidim 5.

ne Dierronita.

(A.) The children 1 of Israel having pitched 2 in 3 Rephidim, there 4 was there no water for them 4 to 5 drink 6, and they chid 7 with 8 Moses 9, and to said 11, give 12 u 13 water that 14 que may 15 drink. Moles faid unto 16

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Graelite, n.m. 2 murmurer, v. 1. 3 faute d'eau. 4 à, prep. 5 Repbidim, n. m. (A.) 1 Enf-ant, plur. ans,n. m. 2 camper, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 il n'y avoit point a'cau pour eux. 5 à, prep.

6 boire, v. 5. 7 Se facber, v. 1. 8 contre, prep. 9 Moise, n. m. 10 &, conj. 11 dire, V. 4. 12 denner, V. 1. 13 neus, pron. conj. pi, 14 ofin que, conj. 15 pouwoir, v. 3. 16 leur, pron.

them 16, Why 17 chide you with me? wherefore 18 dayon sempt 19 the Lord 18?

(B.) The people 1, being 2 thirsty 2, said, suberefore 3 is this that 3 thou 4 hast brought us up 4 out 5 of 5 Egypt 6, to 7 kill 8 us 11, and our 12 children and our 13 cattle 13 with 9 thirst 10?

(C.) And Moses cried 1 unto 2 the Lord 3, saying. What 4 shall I do 5 unto this people ? they 6 be 6 almost 7 ready 8 to

9 Rone 11 me 10.

(D) The Lord said unto Moses, go 1 on 1 before 2 the people, and take 3 with 4 thee 5 of 6 the elders of Urael 6, and thy rod 10 subserewith 11 thou smotest 12 the river 13, take in 9 thy 8 hand 9 and go 14. Behold 15, I will stand 15 before 16 thee 17 there 15 upon 18 the rock 19 in 20 Horeh, and thou shalt smite 21 the rock, and there 22 shall come water out of it 22, that 23 the people may 24 drink.

THE DICTIONARY.

tenj. pl. 17 pourquoi, adv.
18 pourquoi, adv. 19 tenter, v.1. 20 Seigneur, n.m.
(B.) 1 Peuple, n. m. 2 ayant foif. 3 pourquoi, adv. 4 nous avez vous fait fortir. 5 de, prep. 6 Egipte, n.f. 7 pour, prep. 8 nous faire mourir.
9 de, prep. 10 foif, n.f.
11 nous, pron. nom. m. pl.
12 nos, pron. adj. pl. 13
nos troupeaux.

(C.) 1 Grier, v. 1. 2 wers, prep. 3 Seigneur, n. m. 4. que, pron.nom. m. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 il eft. 7 prefque, adv. 8 prei, adj. 9 de, prep. 10 me, pron. conj. 11 la-

pider, V. 1.

(D.) 1 Paffer, v.1. 2 devant, prep. 3 prendre, v 6: 4 avec, prep. 5 toi, pron. non, 6 quelques uns des anciens d'Ifrael. 7 en, prep. 8 ton, ta, pl tes, pron.adj. 9 main, n. f. 10 baquette, n. f. 11 avec laquelle. 12 13 riviere, frapper, V. 1. B. f. 14 s'en aller, v. 1. 15 je me tiendrai là. 16 devant, prep. 17 toi, pron. nom. 18 fur, prep. 19 rocher, n. m. 20 dans, prep. 21 frapper, v. 1. 22 il en fortira de l'eau. 23 afin que conj. 24 pouvoir, v. 3.

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(E.) Moses did so 1 in 2 the sight 2 of the el ers 3 of Israel. Water immediately 5 came 4 out 4 of the rock, and the reople had 6 enough of it 6, for 7 themselves 8, their 9 children and their cattle 10.

THE DICTIONARY

(E.) I Ainfi, adv. 2 à la vie. 3 ancien, n.m. 4 fortir, v. 2. 5 auffitôt, adv. 6 en eut affez, 7 pour, prep.

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8 lui même, pron. nom. m. 9 sen, sa. pl ses, pron. adj. 10 bétail, n. m.

XII. The Walls I of Jericho 2 fall 3 down 3.

(A.) Jericho being straitly i shut 2 up 2 because 3 of the 3 children 4 of Israel, the Lord 5 said 6 unto Joshua 7, I bave given 8 into 9 tby 10 bands 11 Jericho. Tesball compass 15 that 16 city 17, all 12 se 12 men 13 of war 14, once 18 a day 18 for 19 six 20 days 21. Seven 22 priests 23 shall bear 14 before 25 the ark 20 seven trumpets 27 of rams 29 borns 28. The seventh 30 day ye shall compass the city seven times 31, and 32 the priests shall blow 33 with 34 the trumpets.

THE DIETIONA A X.

Muraille, n. f. 2 Jérico, n. m. 3 tomber, v. 1,

(A) 1 Soigneusement, adv. 2 firmer, v. 1. 3 acause des. 4 enf ant, plur. ans, n. m. 5 seigneur, n. m. 6 dice, v. 4. 7 fosué, n. m. 8 mettre, v. 4. 9 entre, prep. 10 ton, to, pl. tes, pron. adj. 11 main, n. f. 12 wous tous. 13 bomme, n. m. 14 guerre, n. f. 15 faire le sear de, v. 5. n.m. and att. 16 ct, cet,

cette. pl. cet, pron. adj. 17
wille, n. f. 18 une fois par
jour. 19 durant, prep. 20
fix, adj. plur. 21 jour, n.
m. 22 fept, adj. pl. und.
23 protre, n. m. 24 perter,
v. 1. 25 deviant, prep. 26
arche, n. f. 27 trompette,
n. f. 28 cerne, n. f. 29 biler, n. m. 30 feptieme, adj.
31 fois, n. f. 32 td. conj.
33 founer, v. L. 34 de, prep.

(B.) Wben

(B.) When 1 ye hear 2 the found 3 of the trumpet, all 4 the people 5 shall 6 shout with a great shout 6; the walls of the city shall fall down, and the people shall ascend 7 up 7 every 8 man 8 straight 9 before him 10.

(C.) Joshua repeated 1 the words 2 of the Lord to the children of Israel. They did 3 what 4 they 5 were commanded to do 5. As 6 soon as 6 they shouted with a great shout, the walls of fericho sell down. The Israelites 7 went 8 up 8 into 9 the city, every man straight before him, and took 11 it 10.

(D.) There was in 1 Jericho a 2 harlot 2 who 3 had concealed 4 the spies 5 whom 6 Joshua had sent 7 to 8 view 9 the country 10. These 11 two 11 young 12 men 13 had promised 14 to 15 save 17 her 16 with 18 her 19 samily 20. She and her relations 21 were 22 no sooner sent 22 to the camp 23, but 24 the children of Israel, according 25 to 25 the order 26 they had received 27 from 28 God 29, destroy-

THE DICTIONARY.

(B.) I Quand, conj. 2 entendre, v. 6. 3 fon, n. m. 4 tout, pl. m. ous, adj. 5 peuple, n. m. 6 jettera un grand cri de réjouissance. 7 monter, v. 1. 8 chacun, pron. nom. m. 9 tout droit. 10 foi, pron. nom. m. and f. fing. and pl.

(C.) 1 Répéter, v. 1. 2 parole, n. f. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ce que, pron. nom. m. 5 on leur commanda de faire. 6 dès que, conf. 7 Ifraélite, n.m. 8 monter, v. 1. 9 dans, prep. 10 la, pron. conj. f. 11 prendre, v. 6.

(D.) 1 à, prep. 2 une femme de mauvaise vie. 3 qui,

ATT OS AL DE THEFE pron. m. and f. 4 cacher, v. 1. 5 espion, n.m. 6 que, pron. m. and f. 7 envoyer, v. 1. 8 pour, prep. 9 examiner, v. 1. 10 pays, n. m. 11 ces deux. 12 jeune, adj. 13 bomme, n. m. 14 promettre, v. 4. 15 de, prep. 16 le, la, pl. les, pron. nom. 17 Jauper, V. 1. 18 avec, prep. 19 for, Ja, pl. Jes, pron. adj. 20 famille, n. f. 21 par-ent, plur.ens, n.m. 22 ne furent pas plutot envoyes. 23 samp. n. m. 24 que, conj. 25/1-. lon, prep. 26 ordre, n. m. 27 recevoir, v. 3. 28 dt, prep. 29 Dieu, n. m. 30 the

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30 he ed 30 all 31 that was 31 in 32 the city, men, women 33 and children, and burnt 34 it. The wear and long and other

(D) And wit Holl Worl Took Ding, BaT grand :

detruire, v. 4. 31 tout ce 33 femme, n. f. 34 bruler. qui étoit. 32 dans, prep. v. 1.

and the Lora flew 6 a part 6 of 5 thera 5 at 7 Giben

XIII. Joshua 1 rescues 2 Gidean 3 and 4 Rops 5

(A.) The five 1 kings 2 of the Amorites 3, hearing 4, that 5 the Gibeonites 6 had made 7 peace 8 with 9 the children 10 of Ifrael, gathered 11 themselves 11 together 11, and went 12 to 13 encamp 13 before 14 Gideon, and 15 made war against it 15.

(B.) The men I of that 2 city 3 sent 4 to Joshua, saying 5 Slack 6 not thy 7 hands 8 from 9 thy servants 10; come 11 up 11 to 13 us 14 quickly 12, and save 15 us, for 16 all 17 the kings of the America are gathered together against 18 us.

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Josué, n. m. 2 délivrer, v.
1. 3 Gabaon; n. m. 4 G,
conj. 5 arrêter, v. 1. 6 soteil, n. m. 7 lune, n. f;
(A) 1 cinq, adj. pl. und. 2
roi, n. m. 3 Amorréen, n.
m. 4 apprendre, v. 6. 5
que, conj. 6 Gabaonite, n.
m. 7 faire, v. 5. 8 paix, n. f.
9 avec, prep. 10 enf-ant,
pl. ans, n. m. 11 s'affembler,
v. 1. 12 aller, v. 1. 13
camper. 14 devant, prep.
15 G lui firent la guerre.

(B.) 1 Habit-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 ce; cette, pl. tes, pron. adj. 3 wille, n. f. 4 envoyer, v. 1. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 retirer, v. 1. 7 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 8 main, n. f. 9 de, prep. 10 ferwiteur, n. m. 11 monter, v. 1. 12 promptement, adv. 13 wers, prep. 14 nous, pron. nom. 15 fauver, v. 1. 16 car, conj. 17 tout, plur. m. ous, adj. 18 contre, prep.

rol. n.m. ; int prom. com.

(C.) Se.

(Q.) So 2 Joshua ascended 1 from 3 Gilgal 4. he 5 and all 6 the people of war 6 with 7 him &, and all 9 the mighty men of valour g.

(D.) And the Lord's faid unto Johna, fear 3 them 2 not; for I have delivered 4 them into 5 thy bands; there 6 fall

not a man of them fland before thee 6.

(E.) Johua therefore 2 came 1 u to 4 them 4 fuddenly 3; and the Lord flew 6 a part 6 of 5 them 5 at 7 Gibeon and put 8 the rest o to 10 flight 10. As 11 they fled 17, he cast 12 d wn 12 g eat 13 ftones 14 from 15 heaven 15 upon 16 them 16 and a great 17 number 18 of 19 them 19 died 20.

(F.) Joshua then'r faid m's the fight 2 of Ifrael, Sun 3, fand 4 thou fill 4 upon 5 Gideon, and thou 6 moon 7 in 8 the walley 9 of Ajulon. And the fun Bood fill, and the moon flayed 10, until 11 the people 12 had avenged 13 themselves 13 upon 14 their 15 enemies 16. and went 12 to 15 encamp

made war kenter tit 15. The mount a Ment of the Market of the stage

Shift 6 not story bother 8 from 5 thy persons 10; one 11 (C.) 1 Monter, V. 1. 2 done, 11 comme ile s'enfoypient. conj. 3 des prep. 4 Guil. 12 faire tember, V.5.11 13 gal, n.m. 5 lui, pron.nom. m. 6 tout le peuple propre à. la guerre. 7 avec, prep. 8 lui. O tone les bemmes forts & courageny.

(D.) 1 Seigneur, A. m. 2, le, las pl. ks, pron. nom. 3 erajudre, v. 6. 4 ligurer, v. 1. 5 entre, prep. 6 il n'y aura aucun d'eux gui puiffe

4 refifer.

(E.) 1 Marcher, V. 1, 2 donc, conj. 3 au plus vitte, 4 course ent. 5 en, pron. conje 6 tue une partie, 7 à, prep. 8: metres V. 4: 9 refte, n. m. 10 en fuite. gr-os, ofe, adj 14 pierre, n. f. 15 du ciel 16 fur enx. 17 grand, adj. 18 nombre, n. m. 19 d'entre eux 20 tha

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mouris, V. 2. (F.) 1 Bonc. conj. 2 en pri-Jence. 3 Jaleil, n. m. 4 sarreter. V. 1. 5 Jur. prep. 6 tei pron. nom. m. and f. 7 June, n. f. 8 days, prep. 9 walles, n. f. 10 m bouges point. 11 julqu'à ce que. 12 penple, n. m. 13 A wenger, v. 1, 14 de, prep. 15. Jes, pron. adj. pl. 10 ennemie n. m.

(G.) The

(G.) The greatest 1 part 2 of the Amorites perified a that 4 day 4 with 5 their 6 five kings, and 7 there were hat few 7 that 8 e caped 9 death to, by 11 entering 11 into 12 fenced 13 cities. 21 the fibers 21 against 22 me 2 m layin

THE DIETIONAR TE ME DE MON proclaim, Joseph ag. with poeter 30 might get 31

(G.) 1 Grand, adj. 2 partie, 8 qui, pron. m. and f: n. f. 3 pivery V. 2. 4 ce duller, v. 1. 10 more, a. f. jour-la. 5 doce, prep. 6 112 on entrantet 12 dans leur, pron. adj. 7 to il dy prep. 13 mires p.p. en eut qu'un petit hombre, set al serie e navab made e gnied 12 fortes the elect 13: act what to af 17 notons

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as autompresent, has unto thee way th XIV. Gideon I defeats 2 the Midianites 3 with 4 Trumpets 5, Pitchers 6 and 7 Lamps 8.

(A.) The children 1 of Ifrael did 2 evil 3 in 4 the fight 4 of the Lord 5, who & delivered 8 them 7 into 9 the hands 10 of Mitian 11. After 12 they had been oppreffed 13 feven 14 years 14 he took 16 pity 17 of 15 them 15 and refolved 181 to 19 fave 20 themas . norq in de al

(B) Gideon was pitched 1 upon s to 2 be their leader 2 sgainft o their a enem es 5. Thiso great y man & having

THE DICTIONARY.

I Gedeon, p. m. 2 defaire, V. 5. 3 Madianite, n. m. 4 avec, prep. 5 trampette, n. f. 6 eruebe,n.f. 7 & conj. 8 lamps, B. f.

(A.) 1 Enfrant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 le mal. 4 en prefence. S Seigneur, n. m. 6 qui, pron. m. and t. 7 le, la, pl. les, pron. ponj, 8 liwrer, v. 1. 9 emere,

prep. 10 mais, n. f. 11 Madran, n. m. 12 après que. 13 opprimer, v. 1. 14 pendant fept ant, 15 en, pron. conj. 16 awair, v. aux. 3. 17 pilit, n. f. 18 réjoudre, v. 5. 19 de, prep. 20 fauver, V. 1.

(B.) 1 Chaift, V. 2, 2 pour les conduire. 3 contre, prop. - A leur, pron. adj. 5 ennemi, gathered

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gathered o together 9 a great number 10 of his 11 countrymen 12, the Lord said 14 to 13 him 13, the people 15 that 16 are 16 swith thee 17, are 18 too many 18 for 19 me to give 19 the Midianites into their hands, left 20 Israel want 21 themselves 21 against 22 me 23, saying my own hand has saved 25 me 24. Now 26 therefore 27 go 28 to 28, and 29 proclaim, saying 29, who so ver 30 is fearful 31 and afraid 12, let him return 33.

thousand 3, and there 51 remained 5 ten 6 thousand. The Lord then 7 said to Gideon, the people art set 8 too many; bring 9 them down 9 into 10 the water 11 1 swill try 14 them 12 for 15 thee there 13; and that 16 of 17 whom 17 I 18 say unto thee 18, this 19 shall go with thee, the same shall go with thee; and of 20 whomsoever I say unto thee 20, this 21 shall not go with thee, the same shall not go.

+ Trumit's & Molling Dang H. T. amps 8.

1 m. 6 ce, cette, plices, 31 craintif, ive, adj / 32 pron. adj. 7 grand, adj. 8 pear-eux, esse, adj. 33 en bomme, n. m. 9 affembler, retourner, v. 1. fon, fa, pl. fes, pron. adj. 1 2 deux, adj. pl. 3 miller, : 12 compatriote, ne ma 13 1 badj. pl. 4 sien retournerent. lui, pron copp 14 dire, . 5 il en refta. 6 dix, adj.pl, v. 4. 15 peuple, n. m. 16 7 alors, adv. 8 encore, adv. qui eft. 17 toi, pron. nom. 9 faire descendre, v. 5. 6. 18 eft en trop grand nombre. 10 vers, prep. 11 eau, n.f. 19 pour que je livre. 20 de peur que, conj. 21 le glori-12 les, pron. conj. 13 y, pron. conj. 14 effaver, v. 1. 15 pour 101. 16 celui, pron. conj. 1. 15 pour tot. 16 celui, m. 17 dont, fier, v. 1, 22 contre, prep. 23 mei, pron. nom. 24 me, pron. conj. 25 activrer, v. pron. m. and f. 18 je te dirai. 19 celui-ci, pron. 1. 26 maintenant, adv. 27 done, conj. 28 aller, V. 1. nom. m. 20 celui dont je te dirais 21 celui la, pron. prep. adj. and n. f. 30 nom. m. q , wo d or , a quiconque, pron. nom. m. to to picto pron.

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(D.) So i Gideon brought down i the people unto the water, and the Lord said unto him, every 2 one that lappet b of the water 2 with 3 his tongue 3, as 4 a dog 5 lappeth, him 6 sait thou set 7 by 8 himself 8, likewise 9 every 10 one that hower the down upon his knees 10 to 11 drink 12.

(E.) The number 1 of them 2 that 3 lapped 4, putting 5, their 6 hand 7 to their mouth 8, were 9 three hundred men 9; but 10 all 11 the reft 12 of the people bowed 13 down

upon their knees 13 to drink water. Of said 21 and I said

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(F.) And the Lord said unto Gideon, by 3 the three 4 bundred 5 men 6 that lapped will I save 2 you 1, and desivers 7 the Midianites into thy hands; and let 8 all the other people

go 8 every 9 man 9 unto 10 bis place 10

(G.) Gideon sent 1 the rest of the Israelites every 2 man 2 to his tent 3, retained 4 the three hundre 1 men, went 5 with them to 6 meet 6 the enemy 7; and having put 8 in 9 every man's hand 9 a trumpet and in empty 10 pitcher with a lamp within 11 the pitcher, he said to them 12, when 13 I 14

THE DICTIONART. I V. WIN

(D.) I Gédéon fit donc defcendre. 2 quiconque tappera l'eau. 3 avec la langue. 4 comme, prep. 5 chien, n.m. 6 le, pron. conj. 7 mettre, v. 4. 8 à part. 9 pareillement, adv. 10 tous ceux qui piteront le genou. 11 pour, prep. 12 boire, v. 5.

com. 18 di jorte que

prom nomente in committee

(E.) 1 Nombre, n.m., 2-ceux, pron, nom, pl 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 lapper, v. 1. 5 en portant. 6 leur, pron. adj. 7 main, n.f. 8 bouche, n.f. 9 fut de trois cens bommes. 10 mais, conj. 11 tout, adj. 12 reste, n. m. 13 plia le genou.

(F.) 1 Vous, pron. conjus a deliver, v. 1. 3 par, prep. 4 yrois, adj. b bomme, num 7 liver, v. 1. 8 que tout le peuple s'en aille. 9 chacun, pron. nom. m. 10 en son lieu.

wer des v. t. and prep. T.

(G.) 1 Renvoyer, v. 1. 2
chacun, pron, nom. m. 3
tente, n. 1. 4 retenir, v. 4.
5 aller, v. 1. 6 à la rencontre de. 7 ennemi, n. m.
8 mettre, v. 4. 9 à la main
de chacun d'eux. 10 vuide,
adj. 11 dans, prep. 12
leur, pron.conj. 13 quand,

nemi, u. m. gies plus invo

come 14 to 15 the outside of 15 the Midianites's camp 16, it 17

- to the outfide of the camp, he blew 2 his trumpet, broke 3 his pitcher, and held 4 his lamp in 5 his left 6 hand.
- (I.) Then I the three hundred men did 2 the 3 same 3; and the Midianites were 4 affrighted 4, cried 5, and fled 6; and the Lord set 7 every 9 man's 10 sword 8 against 11 his sellow 12, so 13 that 13 the enemies killed 14 one 14 another 14. Those 15 that 16 sought 17 for 17 their safety 18 in 19 the slight 20 were 21 all taken 21 and killed 22 by 23 the children of Israel.

THE DICH WAS A WAY OF THE CONTROL OF THE THEORY OF THE THE

conj. 14 je serai arrivé. 15
près du. 16 camp, fi.m. 17
vous ferez comme je serai.
(H.) I Arriver, v. 1. 2 sonner de, v. 1. and prep. 3
briser, v. 1. 4 senir, v. 2.
5 dans, prep. 6 gauche,
acij.
(L.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 saire. v.
5 3 la même chose. 4 épeu-

wanter, v. I. 5 crier, V. I.

6 i'enfuir, v. 2. 7 tourner, v. 1. 8 épée, n. f. 9 chaque, adj. 10 foldat, n. m. 11 contra, prep. 12 compagnon, n. m. 13 de forte que, conj. 14 i'entretuer, v. 1. 15 ceux, pron. nom. m. 16 qui, pron. 17 chercher, v. 1. 18 fureif, n. f. 19 dans, prep. 20 fuite, n. f. 21 prendre, v.6. 22 tuer, v. 1. 23 per, prep.

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XV. David I kills 2 Goliab 3.

(A.) The Philistines 1 being the 3 most inveterate 3 enemies 2 of the Israelites 4, were almost 5 continually 6

THE DICTIONARY.

1 David, n. m. 2 tuer, v. 1. 3 Goliath, n. m. (A.) 1 Philiftin, n.m. 2 en-

nemi, n. m. 3 les plus invé-

térés. 4 Ifraélite, n. m. 5 presque, adv. 6 toujours, adv. 7 en guerre. 8 apre,

Having once 10 gathered 11 at 7 war 7 with 8 them. 9. together it their 12 forces 13, they marched 14 against 15 them, and 16 pitched 17 between 18 Shocoh 19 and Azekah 20

(B.) King & Saul 2 and the children a of Ifrael were then gathered together and pisched by g the valley 6 of Elah 75

(C.) The Philiftines flood 1 on 2 a mountain 3 on 4 the one fide 4, and Ifrael flood on a mountain on 5 the other fide 5; and there was a valley between them.

(D.) And there i went out I of the camp z of the Philiftines a champion 3 named 4 Goliah, whose 5 height 61 V . 14 8 15 . 5 . 11

was fix 7 cubits and a fpan 7.

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(B.) When I he was in a the hearing of Ifrael 2, he cried out 3 and faid 5 to 4 them 4, why 6 are 7 you come 7 not a 14 Philifline 14 and you 13 fervants 16 to 17 Saul 17 1 Choose 18 a man 20 for 19 you 19, and let him come 21

TREEDICTIONARY, DICTIONARY. . n. p1 . code.

prep. 9 eux, pron, nom.m. pl. 10 une fois 11 offembler . v. 1. 12 leur, pron. adj. 13 forces, n. f. plur. 14 marcher, v. I. 15 contre, prep. 16 &, comj. 17 camper, v. 1. 18 entre, prep. 19 Soco, n. m. 20 Azeca, n.m.

(B.) I Roi, n. m. 2 Saul, n. m. 3 enf-ant, plur ans, 4 alors, adv. 5 p ès n, m. de. 6 valier, n. f. 7 Ela, n. m.

(C.) I être, v. 2ux. 4. 2 /ur, piep. 3 montagne, n. f. d'un côsé, 5 de l'autre côsé. (D) 1 Il fortit. 2 camp, n.

m. 3 champion, n. m. 4 nomme, p. p. 5 dont, pron. m. and f. 6 bauteur, n. f. y de fix coudées & une palme. (B.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 aporter d'être entendu des Ifraelites. 3 s'ecrier, v. 1, 4 leur, pron. conj. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 pourquei, adv. 7 fortir, v. 2. 8 pour, prep. 9 ranger, v. I. 10 votre, pl. vos, adj. 11 armee, n. f. 12 en, prep. 13 bataille, no f. 14 Philiftin. 15 vous, pron.nom.pl. 16 erwiteur. n. m. 17 de Saul. 18 choifir, v. 2, 19 vans, pren. conj. 20 benime, n. m. 21

down 21 to 22 me 23. If 24 he kills 25 me 25, we shall be your servents 27; but 28 if I 29 prevail against him 29, and 30 kill him 30, you shall serve 32 us 31.

the height and the children 1 of litrael, confidering 2 the height and firength 3 of that 4 man, were 6 alraid 6 of 5 him 5; and tho' 7 he came 8 out 8 or 9 several 10 days 11 to 12 challenge 14 them 13, mone 15 durit 16 go 13 out 17 against 18 him 19.

there to 6 carry, 7 provisions 8 to his three 9 brothers to that 11 were in Sau's army 12. When 13 he was there 13, the 14 Phillitine happened to come out 14 of his camp; and David hearing 15 his challenge 16, faid to those 17 who 18 were near 19 him, that 20 he would fight 21 him 22, if 23 the king 24 gave 26 him 25 leave 27 1628 to do28.

THE DICTIONARY.

a man 20 icr 19 y a 19; and let bim come za

AMOIT descendre, v. 6. 22 vers, prep. 23 moi. prop. nom. . 34 fs, conj. 25 me, pron. Corj. 26 1ust, v. 1. 27 esclave, n.m. 28 mais conj. 29 je luis plus fort que lui: 30 & que je le tue. 31 nous, pron, conj. 32 fervir, v. 2. (F.) I Enf-ant, plur. ons, n. m. 2 confiderer, y. I. force, n. f. 4 cet, pron.adj. m. 5 en, pron. conj. 6 awoir peur, v. aux. and n. f. 7 quoique, copj. 8 fortir, V. 2. 9 pendant, prep. 10 plufieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 11 jour, n. m. 12 pour, prep. 13 leur, pron. conj. pl. 14 faire un defi,v. 5. adj. 16 Ofer, v, 1. 17 fortir, v.

2. 18 contre, prep. 19 lui, pron. nom. m. (G.) 1 En ce sems là. 2 m. 4 fon, fa, pl. les, pron. adj. 5 pere, n. m. 6 pour, prep. 7 porter, v. i. 8 provision, n. f. 9 trois, adj. piut. 10 frere, n. m. 11 qui, pron. m. and f. 12 armée, n. f. 13 lorfqu'il y fut. 14 il ar-15 entendre, v. 6. 16 def. n.m. 17 ceux, pron nom.m. pl. 18 qui, pron. 19 pres de 20 que, conj. 21 se battre contre, v. 4. and prep. 22 lui, pron.nom.m. 23 fi, conj. 24 roi, n. m. 25 lui, pron. conj. 26 donner, v. 1. 27 permiffion, n. f. 28 de le faire. Theie (H.)

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(H.) Thefe I words 2 being reported 3 to Saul, he fent 4 for 4 David; and feering 5 that 6 he was very 7 young 8 and weak 9, he faid 11 to 10 him 10, thou art not able 12 to 13 go 14 against this 15 Philistine, to 16 fight 16 with 17 bim; for 18 thou 19 art 19 but 20 a 21 youth 12, and be 23 a 24 man of war 24 from 25 bis 20 youth 27

(I.) David faid to Saul, thy I fervant 2 hept & bis 5 father's freep 4; and when 6 a lion 7, or 8 a bear 9 came 10 to 11 take 11 a lamb ,12 out 13 of my 14 flock 15, I went 16 out 16 after 17 bim 18, Impte 20 bim 19, and delivered 21 the lamb out 22 of 22 his mouth 23; and when he profe 24 agatust me 25, I caught 26 him by 27 his 28 heard 28, small him and flew 29 bim. I bope 30 that 31 this 32 uncircumcifed 33 Pbiliftine shall be as 34 the lion and the bear, freing 35 that 35 be bas defied 36, the armies 37 of the living 39 God 38.

prop. 3 fee, pron. nom. 4 . adv. 20 tests in THE DICTIONARY.

(H.) 1 Ces, pron. adj pl. 2 8 ou, conj. 9 ours, n. m. parole, n. f. 3 rapporter, 10 menir, v. 2. 11 prendre. v. 1. 4 enwyer chercher, 12 agn eau, pl. caux, n.m. V. 1. 1. 5 voir, V.3. 6: 13 de, prep. 14'mon, pron. que, conj. 7 très, adv. jeune, adj. 9 foible, adj. 10 lui, pron. conj. 11 dire, prep. 18 lui, pron. nom. de, prep. 14 aller, v. 1. 15 ce, pron. adj. m. 16 pour combattre. 17 contre, prep. 18 car, conj. 19 tu n'es. 20 que, conj. 21 un, adj. jeune bomme, adj. and n.m. 23 lui est. 24 guerrier. 25 des, prep. 26 fa. pron.adj. f. 27 jeuneffe, n. f.

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(I.) I Ton, pron. adj m. 2 Serviteur, n.m. g garder, v. 1. 4 brébis, n. f. 5 fon, Sa, pl. fes, pron. adj, 6 quand, conj. 7 lion, n. m.

8. adj. m. 15 troupeau, n. m. 16 fortir, V. 2. 17 après, v. 4. 12 capable, adj, 13 19 le, pron. conj m. 20 frapper, v. 1. 21 delivrer, v. 1, 22 de, prep. 23 gueule, n. f. 24 fe lever, v. 1. 25 moi. pron. nom. 26 premire, v. 6. 27 par, prep. 28 la barbe. 29 tuer, v. 1. 30 espérer, v. 1. 31 que, conj. 32 ce, pron. adj. m. 33 incirconci, adj. 34 comme, conj. 35 vũ que. 36 defier, v. I. 37 armee, n. f. 38 Dieu, n.m. 39 vivant, adj.

(K.) Saul faid to David, go, and the Lord t be with : David took his flaff a and his fling 5; and having thes 3. David took his staff 4 and his sting 5; and having cholen 6 five 7 smooth 9 stones 8 out 10 of a brook 10, he drew 11 near 11 the Philistine, put 12 a stone in his sing, slang 14 it 13, smole him in 15 his 15 forehead 16, and 17 made him fall apon his face to the earth 17. He then 19 Tun 18 to his enemy 20, took his fword 21, flew him, and 22 cut off his head 22.

(L.) Whet the Philiftines law I that 2 their 3 champion 4 was dead 5, they fied 6; and the children of Ifrael hiving purfued 8 them 7, made 10 a great 11 flaughter tro gihem 9. THE DIETTOWN RY.

(K.) I Seigneur, t.m. 2 avec, 18 courir, v. 2. 19 min, prep. 3 toi, pron. nom. 4 baton, n. m. 9 fronde, n. : Cépés, n. f. 22 & lui coups f. 6 choifir, v. 2. 7 cinq, adj. und. plur & raill ou, : (ks) | wair v 3. 21que conj. pfut. oux, n.m. og uni, 3 leur, prontadj. 4 chanadj. 10 dans un rui feau. pion, a. m. 5 mourir. v. 2. 11 3'avancer, V. 11. 12 . 6 l'enfuir, v. 2. 7 les, pron. mettre, v. 4. 13 k, pron. .. conje pl. 8 pourfuivre, v.4. conj.mi 14 lancer v. 1. 15 gen, pron. conj. 10 fain, . 16 front, D. m. 17 & V. 5. 11 grand, adj. 11 le fit tomber fur le visage.

adv. 20 ennemi, n m. 21 la tête.

carnage, n. m.

XVI. The queen 1 of Sheba 2 admires 3 Solomon's 5 wisdom 4.

(A.) The queen of Shebe, having heard i of the fame : of Solomon, came 3 to Jerusalem 4, with 5 a grand 6 re-

(h) 13 agr. gar. 30 (1) THE DICTION ART.

Reine, n. f. 2 Seba, n. f. 3 f. 5 Salomon, n. m.

A COLUMN TO THE PARTY. (A.) ventendre parler, v.6.1 admirer, v. 1. 4 Sagesse, n. 2 réputation, n. f. 3 vinis, f. 5 Salomon, n. m. v. 2. 4 Jérusalem, n. f. 5 tinus tint Sol was her 1

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tinue 7 in 3 order to prove him with 8 hard 10 questions 9. Solomon answered 11 them 12 all 12; and 13 there 14 was 14 nothing 15 hid 16 from him 16 which 17 he told her not 17.

(B.) When I the queen of Shebs faw 2 his 3 wisdom, the house 4 that 5 he had built 6, the 7 meat 7 of his table 8, the 9 sitting of his servants 9, the attendance 10 of his ministers 11, and their 12 apparel 13, his cup bearers 14 and their apparel, and his 15 ascent by which he went up into the 15 house 16 of the Lord 17, there 18 was no more spirit in her 18.

(C.) And the said 1 to the king 2, it 9 was a true report 9 which 3 I beard 4 in 5 my 6 own land 6 of thy y acts
8, and of the wisdom; bowheit 10 I believed 11 not their
words 12 until 13 I came 14, and my 15 eyes 16 had seen it
17, and behold 18 the 19 one half 19 of the greatness 20 o

THE DICTIONARY.

avec, prep. 6 grand, adj. 7 train, n. m. 8 pour lui proposer des. 9 question, n. f. 10 dissicile, adj. 11 répondre, v. 6. 12 à toutes ces questions. 13 &, conj. 14 il n'yout. 15 rien, n.m. 16 qu'il n'entendit. 17 & qu'il ne lui dit.

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(B.) I quand, conj. 2 voir, v.3. 3 fon. sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 4 maison, n. s. 5 que, pron. m. and f. 6 bâtir, v. 2. 7 lei mets. 8 table, n. s. 9 sordre selon lequel ses officiers étoient assis à table. 10 assiduité, n. s. 11 ministre, n.m. 12 leur, pron. adj. 13 babillem ent, plur. ens, n. m. 14 échanson, n.

m. 15 l'escalier par leques il montoit au. 16 temple, n. m. 17 seigneur, m. m. 18 elle fur toute étonnée.

(C.) I Dire, v. 4. 2 roi, n. m. 3 ce que, pron. nom.m. entendre dire, v. 6.4. 5 dans, prep. 6 mon pays. 7 ton, ta, pf. tes, pron. adj. 8 adion, n. f. 9 étoit véritable. 10 cependant, conj. 11 croire, v. 5. 12 difcours, n. m. 13 jujqu'à ce que. 14 venir, v. 2. 15 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 16 oeil, plur. yeux, n. m. 17 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 18 voici. 19 la moitie. 20 grandeur, n. f. 21 m'a 'été cachie. 22 car, conj. 23 ex-1 by

thy wisdom was 21 not told me 21, for 22 thou exceedest 23 the 24 fame that I heard 24.

(D.) Happy 1 are thy men 2, and happy are thefe 3 fervants 4 who & fland & continually 7 before 8 thee 9 and bear 10 th

wifdom.

(E.) Bleffed 1 be the Lord thy God 2; who 3 delighted 4 in 5 thee, to 6 fet 8 thee 7 on 9 bis throne 10, to It be king 11 for 12 the Lord thy God. Because 13 thy God loved 14 Ifrael 15, therefore 16 made be thee 16 king 17 over 18 thin 19, to 20 do 21 judgment and juffice 21. In tog with the

(E.) And the gave I the I king an 2 hundred and twenty 2 talents 3 of gold 4, great 5 abundance 6 of 7 spices 7,

and precious o flones 8.

(G.) And king Solomon gave unto the queen of Shebs what of ever 1 the alked 2, bendes 3 that 4 which 4 Solomon gave her of 5 his own accord 5; lo 6 the turned 7 and went 8 to 9 her to own country to, the it and her fervants 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

ceder, V. I. 24 tout ce qui

1 ai pui dire de toi.

(D.) I beur eux, eufe, pl. m. eux, a J. 2 domeftique, n. m. 3 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 4 officier, n. m. 5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6 être, v. aux. 4. 7 continuellement, adv. 8 devant, prep. 9 ici, pron. nom. m. and f. 10 entendre, v.6. (E.) 1 Benir, v. 2. 2 Dieu; n. m. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 je plaire, v. 5. 5 en; prep. 6 pour, prep. pron. conj. m. and f. 8 6tablir, v. 2. g fur, prep. 10 trone, n. m. 11 afin que tu fois roi. 12 pour, prep. 13 parceque, conj. 14 aimer, V. 1. 15 les Ifraélites.

16 il t'a fait. 17 roi, n.m. 18 Jur, prep. 19 eux, pron. nom. m. pl. 20 pour, prep. 21 leur rendre justice.

(F.) I Donner au, v. 1. prep. and art. 2 cent wingt. 3 talent, plur. ens, n. m. 4 or, n. m. 5 grand, adj. 6 quantité, n.l. 7 de dregun aromatiques. 8 pierre, n. f. 9 prec-ieux, ieufe, adj.

(G.) I tout ce que; pron.nom. m. 2 demander, V. 1. 3 outil prep. 4 ce que, pron. nom. m. 5 de son plein grê. 6 enfuite, adv. 7 s'en retourner, v. 1. 8 s'en aller, v. 1. 9 dans, prep. 10 fon pays. 11 elle, pion. nom. f. 12 ferviteur, n. m.

XVII. Elifo

XVI

(A. faying thou I 14; 4 Sons 19

(B.) 4 thee the fai Jave 11

(C.

of all 8 thou thee 13 all tho 17 are

Elisée V.1. n. f. A.) 1 n. f. 5 dire tes, p n.m. pron. 10 mo Jais. craind n. m. 16 ve v. 6. 19 fils, faire d

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nom.

XVII. Elisba I multiplies 2 the widow's 4 oil 3.

(A.) There 3 cried 3 a certain 1 woman 2 unto 4 Elisha, faying 5, thy 6 ferwant 7 my 8 bushand 9 is dead 10, and 11 thou knowness 11 that 12 thy servant did fear 13 the Lord 14; and 15 the creditor 15 is come 16 to take 17 my two 18 som 19 to 20 he bondsmen 20.

(B.) And I Elisha said unto her, what 2 shall I do 3 for 4 thee 5? tell 6 me 7, what hast thou in 8 the bouse 8? and she said, thy handmaid 9 has 10 not any thing 10 in the house,

lave II a pot 12 of oil.

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(C. Then he said, go I and 2 borrow 2 empty 4 wessels 3 of all 5 thy neighbours 6, borrow 7 not a few 7; and when 8 thou 9 art come in 9, thou shalt shut 10 the door 11 upon 12 the 13, and upon thy sons, shou 14 shalt pour out 14 unto 15 all those wessels, and thou shalt set 16 aside 16 those 17 that 17 are full 18.

THE DICTIONARY.

Elise, n. m. 2 multiplier, v.1. 3 buile, n.f. 4 veuve,

A.) I certain, adj. 2 femme, n. f. 3 cria. 4 vers, prep. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 7 ferviteur, n. m. 8 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 9 mari, n. m. 10 mourir, v. 2. 11 & tu fais. 12 que, conj. 13 craindre, v. 6. 14 feigneur, n. m. 15 & fon créancier. 16 venir, v. 2. 17 prendre, v. 6. 18 deux, adj. plur. 19 fils, n. m. 20 pour en faire des efclaves.

) 1 &, conj. 2 que, pron. nom. m. 3 faire, v. 5. 4

pour, prep. 5 toi, pron.
nom. m. and f. 6 dire, v. 4.
7 moi, pron. conj. 8 à la
maison. 9 servante, p.f. 10
n'a. 11 que, conj. 12 pot,
n. m.

(C.) 1 aller, v. 1. 2 emprunter. 3 vase, n. m. 4 vuide, adj. 5 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 6 voisin, n. m. 7 n'en empruntes pas un petit nombre. 8 quand, conj. 9 tu seras rentrée chez toi. 10 fermer, v. 1. 11 porte, n. f. 12 sur, prep. 13 toi, pron. nom. 14 tu verseras de l'buile. 15 dans, prep. 16 faire âter, v. q. 1. 17 acux qui. 18 plein, adj.

(D.)

(D.) The woman went 2 from 2 him 1, thut the door mpon her and upon her fons who 3 brought 5 the veffels to 4 her 4, and the poured out.

(E.) And it 2 came to pass z, when I the vessels were fall, that 3 fhe faid unto her fon, bring me yet 4 a weffel. And he faid unto her, there 5 is not a veffel more 5.

the oil stayed 6.

(F.) Then I she came, and told 2 the 3 man 3 of God 4 what 5 had happened 6; and he faid, Jell 7 the oil, and pay 8 thy debt 9, and live 10 thou II and thy children 12 of the reft 13.

THE DICTIONARY.

(D.) 1 le, pron. conj. 2 quitser, v. I. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 apporter, v. 1.

(E.) I quand, conj. 2 il arriva. 3 que, conj. 4 encore, adv. 5 il n'y a plus de vafe. 6 s'arreter, V. 1.

4. 3 à l'homme. 4 Dies, n. m. 5 ce qui, pron. nom. m. 6 arriver, V. I. 7 venire, v. 6. 8 payer, v. 1. 9 ditte, n. f. 10 vivre, V. 4. 11 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 12 enf. ant, plur. ans, n.m. 13 refte, n. m.

(F.) I alors, adv. 2 dire, v.

XVIII. Elisha I causes 2 iron 3 to 2 swim 2.

(A.) The fons i of the prophets 2 faid 3 unto Elifta, be bold 4 now 5, the place 6 subere 7 we dwell 8 with 9 the 10

THE DICTIONARY.

a Elifee, n.m. 2 faire nager, v. 5. 1. 3 fer, n. m.

(A.) I Enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 prophete, n. m. 3 dires v. 4. 4 voir, v. 3.

5 maintenant, adv. 60 droit, n. m. 7 ou, adv. demeurer, v. 1. 9 att prep. 10 toi, pron. non m. and f. 11 trop, adv. I

is too thee 1 19 be may 2 (B.

1by 4. (C. 4 to was fe

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for 17 (D. he she and ca it up 7

took 9

étroi 14 aller prion 18 8 preni

20 f conj.

&, c (B.) I fache 4 10m 5 Sera

veux (C) 1 1.39 is too 11 strait 12 for 13 us 14. Let us go 15, we 16 pray thee 16, unto Jordan 17, and 18 take thence every man 18 a 19 heam 19, and let us make 20 a place there 21, where we may 22 dwell; and 23 he answered 24, go ye.

(B.) One I faid, be 2 content 2, I pray thee, and go 3 with

thy 4 fervants 5; and he answered, I 6 will go 6.

(C.) So I he went 2 with them; and when 3 they came 4 to Jordan, they cut 5 down 5 wood 6; but 7 as 8 one was felling 9 a beam, the 10 ax-head 10 fell 11 into 12 the water 13; and he cried 14 and faid, alas 15 master 16; for 17 it 18 was borrowed 18.

(D.) And the man 1 of God 2 said, where fell it? and he shewed 3 him the place. And he cut down a stick 4, and cast 5 it in thither 5, and the iron did swim 6. Take 7 it up 7, said Elisha; and the man put 8 out his hand 8, and took 9 it up 9.

THE DICTIONARY.

étroit, adj. 13 pour, prep.
14 nous, pron. nom. 15
aller, v. 1. 16 nous t'en
prions. 17 Jourdain, n.m.
18 & que chacun de nous y
prenne. 19 une piece de bois.
20 faire, v. 5. 21 y, pron.
conj. 22 pouvoir, v 3. 23
&, conj. 24 répondre, v.6.

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ata non dv. i (B.) 1 l'un d'eux. 2 ne te fâches pas. 3 venir, v. 2. 4 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 5 serviteur, n. m. 6 je le veux bien.

(C) 1 ainfi, conj. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 quand, conj. 4 arriver,

V. I. 5 couper, V. I. 6 bois, n.m. 7 mais, conj. 8 comme, conj. 9 abatire, v. 4. 10 le fer de la coignée. 11 tomber, V. I. 12 dans, prep. 13 eau, n. f. 14 crier, v. I. 15 bélas! 16 mon maître. 17 car, conj. 18 il l'avoit emprunté.

(D.) 1 bomme, n.m. 2 Dieu, n.m. 3 montrer, v. 1. 4 morceau de bois. 5 l'y jetta. 6 nager, v. 1. 7 prens le. 8 étendit la main. 9 prendre,

v. 6.

M 2

XIX. He-

XIX. Hezekiah 1 receiving 2 a message of death 2, by 3 prayer bas 3 bis 4 life 5 lengthened 6.

(A.) Hezekiah, king 1 of Judah 2, being 3 fick unto death 3, the prophet 4 Isaiah 5 came 6 to him 6, and 7 faid 8, thus 9 faith the Lord, fet 10 thy 11 boufe 12 in 13 order 14 for 15 thou Shalt die 16, and not live 17.

(B.) Then Hezekiah turned 1 his face 2 to 3 the wall 4. and prayed 5 unto 5 the Lord 6, faying, I befeech 8 thu? O Lord, remember 9 now 10 how 11 I bave walked 12 before 13 thee 14 in 15 truth 16, and with 17 a perfett 19 beart 18, and have done 20 that 21 which 21 is good 22 in 23 thy hight 23; and he wept 24 fore 25.

(C.) And 1 it came to pass 1 before 2 Isaiah was gone; into 4 the 5 middle court 5, that 6 the word 7 of the Lord

came 8 to him 8, faying,

THE DICTIONARY.

& Ezecbias, n. m. 2 etant menacé de mort. 3 obtient par ses prieres que. 4 Sonsas pl. fes, pron. adj. 5 vie, n. f. 6 fera prolongee.

(A.) I roi, n. m. 2 juda, n. m. 3 étant très malade. 4. propbete, n. m. 5 Maie, n. m. 6 wint le tronver. 7 8, conj. 8 dire, v. 4. 9 voila ce que. 10 mettre, v. 4. 11 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 12 maifon, n. f. 13 en, prep. 14 ordre, n. m. 15 car, conj. 16 mourir, v. 2. 17 wivre, V. 4.

(B.) 1 tourner, v. I. 2 vi-Jage, n. m. 3 wers, prep. 4 muraille, n. f. 5 prier,

v. 1. 6 leigneur, n. m. 7 te, pron. conj. 8 prier, v. 1. 9 Se reffouvenir, V.2. 10 maintenant, adv. 11 comm. 12 marcher, v. I. 13 devant prep. 14 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 15 dans, prep. 16 vérité, n. f. 17 ove prep. 18 coeur, n. m. 19 parfait, adj. 20 fairt, V.S. 21 ce que, pron. nom. m. 22 b-on, onne, adj. 234 tes yeux. 24 pleurer, V. I. 25 amerement, adv.

(C.) I Or il arriva que. avant que, conj. 3 entrer, 1. 4 dans, prep. 5 la courd milieu. 6 que, conj. 7 10 role, n.f. 8 lui fut addres (D.) Tun

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(D.) dire Die m. V.I. V.3. 10, V.2. aller (E). 1 prep adj. 5 de lem, roi, (F.) T

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(D.) Turn 1 again 1 and tell 2' Henekiab, thus faith the Lord, the God 3 of David 4 thy father 5, I have beard 6 thy prayer 7; I have som 8 thy tears 9; I will heal 11 thee 10; on 12 the third day 12 thou shalt go 13 up 13 to the house 14 of the Lord.

(E.) And I will add 1 unto 1 thy days 2 fifteen 3 years 4 ; and I will deliver 5 thee and Jerusalem 6 out 7 of the hands 7 of the king 8 of Affyria 9.

(F.) And Ifaiab faid, take 1 a lump 2 of figs 3. And they took and laid 5 it 4 on 6 the boyl 7, and he recovered 8.

(G.) And Hezekiah said unto Isaiah, what I shall be the fign 2 that 3 the Lord 4 will heal 6 me 5, and that I shall go 8 up 8 into 9 the 9 bouse 10 of the Lord the 7 third day 7?

(H.) And Isaiah said, to 1 prove 2 theo that 3 the Lord will do 4 the thing 5 that 6 he has spoken 7, shall the shadow 8 go 9 forward 9 ten 10 degrees 10, or 11 go 12 back 12 ten degrees?

THE DICTIONARY.

(D.) I t'en retourner, v. I. 2 dire a, v. 4. and prep. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 David, n. m. 5 pere; n.m. 5 exaucer, V.1. 7 priere, n.f. 8 woir, V.3. 9 pleurs, n. f. pl. 10 te, pron. conj. 11 guerer, V.2. 12 dans trois jours. 13 aller, v.1. 14 temple, n.m. (E). I ajouter à, v. 1. and prep. 2 jour,n.m. 3 quinze, adj. und. pl. 4 an, n. m. 5 deltwer, v. 1. 6 Jerufalem, n. f. 7 des mains. 8 roi, n. m. 9 Affirie, n. f. (F.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 maffe n. f. 3 figue, n. f. 4 la, pron, conj. f. 5 mettre, v. M 3

4. 6 für, prep. 7 ulcere, n. m. 8 guerir, v. 2.

(G.) 1 Quel, adj. 2 figne, n. m. 3 que, pron. m. and f. 4 fesgneur, n. m. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 guerir, v. 2. 7 dans trois jours. 8 monter, v. 1. 9 au, prep. and art. m. 10 temple, n. m.

(H.) I pour, prep. 2 prouver, v. 1. 3 que, conj. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 chose, n. f. 6 dont, pron.m. and f. 7 parler, v. 1. 8 ombre, n. f. 9 avancer, v. 1. 10 de dix dégrés. 11 ou, conj. 12 reculer, v. 1.

(I.) And

(I.) And Hezekiah answered 1, it 2 is a light thing 2 for 3 the badow 10 4 go 5 forward 5 ten 6 degrees 6; may 7, but let the shadow 7 return 8 backward 8 ten degrees.

(K.) And Isaiah cried 1 unto 2 the Lord, and the Lord brought 3 the shadow ten 4 degrees 4 backwards 3, by 5 which it had gone down 5 in 6 the dial 7 of Ahaz 8.

The DICTIONARY.

(1.) 1 répondre, v. b. z il est facile. 3 à, prep. 4 de, prep. 5 avancer, v. 1. 6 de dix dégrés. 7 je soubaite donc que l'ombre. 8 reculer, v. 1. (K.) 1 Crier, v. 1. 2 vers, prep. 3 faire reculer, v. 5.

1. 4 des dix dégrés. 5 qu'elle avoit parcourus 6 fur, prep. 7 quadr-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 8 Aches, n. m.

XX. Shadrach I, Meshach 2, and 3 Abedreso 4, are cast 5 into 6 a burning 8 furnace 7, and come 10 out 9 of 9 it 9 unburt 11.

(A.) Nebuchadnezzar 1, king 2 of Babylon 3, having made 4 an image 5 of gold 6, whose 7 height 8 was three-score 9 cubits 9, and 10 the breadth thereof 10 fix 11 cubit

THE DICTIONARY.

1. Chédrae, n. m. 2 Méchae, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 Abednégo, n. m. 5 jetter, v. 1. 6 ans, prep. 7 fournaise, n. f 8 brulant, adj. 9en, pron. conj. 10 sortir, v. 2. 11 lans avoir reçû aucun mal. (A.) Nabucodonofor, n. m. 2 roi, n. m. 3 Babilont, n. f. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 flatus, n. f. 6 or, n.m. 7 dont, pron m. and f. 8 bauteur, n. f. 9 de foixante coudées. 11 de fa la largeur. 11 de fa

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11, set 13 it 12 up 13 in 14 a plain 15, near 16 Babylon, the 17 capital 17 of his 18 empire 19, and ordered 20 his subjects 21 to 22 worship 23 it.

- (B.) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who r had z been set over the 2 affairs 3 of the province 4 of Babylon, being in 5 the 5 number 6 of 7 those 7 who 8 refused 9 to 10 fall 11 down 11 before 12 the idol 13, were accused 14 of disobedience 15, and brought 16 before the king, who in 17 his rage and fury 17 Tpoke 19 thus 20 to 18 them 18.
- (C.) Is it true 1, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego? Do 2 ye not Jerue 2 my 3 gods 4, nor 5 worship 5 the 6 golden image 6 which 7 I have set 8 up 8 ? Now 9 if 10 at 11 the time ye bear 11 the found 12 of all 13 kinds 14 of mufical 15 instruments 15, ye fall down and worship it, well 17; but 18

THE DICTIONARY.

coudées. 12 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 13 mettre, V.4. 14 dans, prep. 15 plaine, n. f. 16 près de, prep. 17 capitale. 18 Son, ja, pl, fes, pron. adj. 19 empire, n.m. 20 commander, a, v. 1. and prep. 21 /ujet, n. m. 22 de, prep. 23 adorer, v. I. (B.) 1 q:i, pron. m. and f. fing and pl. 2 avoient été charges des. 3 affaire, n. f. 4 province, n.f. 5 du, prep. and art.m. 6 nombre, n.m. 7 de ceux. 8 qui, pron. m. and f. 9 refufer, v. 1. 10 de, prep. 11 fe profterner. V. 1. 12 dewant, prep. 13 idole, n. f. 14 accujer, V. 1. 15 defobeiffance, n.f. 16

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amener, v. 1. 17 dans la rage & la fureur dont il étoit agité. 18 leur, pron .. conj. pl. 19 parler, v. 1.

20 ainfi, adv.

(C.) I Vrai, ady. 2 que wouls ne Serven pas. 3 mon, ma, pl.mes, pron.adj. 4 D-ieu, plur. ieux, n. m. 5.6 que wous n'adorez pas. 6 la flatue d'or. 7 que, pron. m. and f. 8 élever, v. 1. 9 maintenant, adv. 10 fi, conj. 11 au moment que vous entendrez. 12 fon, n. m. 13 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 14 forte, n. f. 15 inftrum-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 16 de mufique. 17 vous Serce pardonnes. 18 mais, M 4

if ye worship not, ye shall be cast into 19 the midst 19 of a burning furnace; and who 20 is that God 20 that 21 shall deliver 23 you 22 out 24 of 24 my bands 25?

(D.) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, answered 1 and said 2 to the king, O Nebuchadnezzar, we 3 are not lareful 3 to 4 answer thee 5 in 6 this 7 matter 8. Our 9 God, whom 9 we ferve 10, is able 11 to 12 deliver us 13 from 14 to burning surnace, and he will deliver us out of thy 15 band, O king. But if 16 not 16, he 17 it known unto thee 17 that 18 we will not serve thy gods, nor evership the golden image which 19 thou hast sit up.

(E.) Nebuchadnezzar hearing 1 these words 2, commanded 3 the 3 most mighty 5 men 4 that 6 were 6 in 7 his army 8 to 9 bind 10 Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and to east them into a burning surnace. It was so 11 hot 11, that 12 the slame 13 of the fire 14 slew 15 the executioners 16. As 17 to the 17 three 18 young 19 men 19, they walked 20 in 21 the midst 21 of the fire and 22 received no hurt 22.

THE DICTIONARY.

conj. 19 au milieu. 20 qui est le dieu. 21 qui, pron.m. and f. 22 vons, pron.conj. 23 aelivrer, v. 1. 24 de, prep. 25 main, n. f.

(D.) 1 répondre, v.6. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 nous ne nous foucions pas. 4 de, prep. 5 te, pron. conj. 6 fur, prep. 7 ce, ect, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 8 fujet, n. m. 9 le dieu que, 10 ferwir, v. 2. 11 capable, adj. 12 de, prep. 13 nous, pron.conj. pl. 14 de, prep. 15 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 16 s'il ne nous délivre pas. 17 fache. 18 que, conj. 19 que, pron. m. and f.

(E.) 1 Entendre, v. 6. 2 parole, n. f. 3 commander dux, v. 1. prep. and art. pl. 4 bomme, n. m. 5 fort, adj. 6 qu'ily eut. 7 dans, prep. 8 armée, n. f. 9 de, prep. 10 lier, v. 1. 11 fs chaude. 12 que, conj. 13 flamme, n. f. 14 feu, n.m. 15 tuer, v. 1. 16 bourr-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 17 quant aux. 18 trais, adj. pl. 19 jeunes gens. 20 marcher, v. 1. 21 au milieu. 22 fans recevoir aucun mal.

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- (F.) Nebuchadnezzar, furprized 1 at 2 this wonderful 4 event 3, came 5 near 5 to 6 the mouth 7 of the furnace, and faid, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants 8 of 9 the most bigh God 9, come 10 forth 10 and come 11 bitber 12.
- (G.) When I they came 2 out 2 of the furnace, there 3: was not 3 an hair 4 of 5 their head 5 finged 6, nor 7 were their coats changed 7, nor 8 the smell of fire had passed 8. on g them 10.
- (H.) Then I Nebuchadnezzar said, bleffed 2 be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who 3 has sent 4 his angel 5 and delivered bis fervants 6 that 7 have 8 trufted 8 in. 9 bim 10, and have changed 11 the king's avord 12, and yielded 13 their 14 bodies 15, that 16 they might not ferve 16 nor 17 worfbip any 18 God, except 19 their own God 19.

THE DICTIONARY.

(F.) 1 Surprendre, v. 6. 2 de, prep. 3 evenem-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 4 extraordinaire, adj. 5 s'approcher, v. 1. 6 de, prep. 7 embouchure, n. f. 8 ferwiteur, n. m. g du tres baut, 10 fortir, v. 2. 11 venir, v. 2. 12 ici, adv.

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(G.) 1 Quand, adv. 2 fortir, v. 2. 3 il n'y eut pas. 4. chev-eu, plur. eux, n. m. 5 de leur tête. 6 de brulé. 7 leurs babits n'ésoient point changes. 8 & l'odeur du feu n'avoit point paffe. 9 jur, prep. so eux, pron. nom. pler. a majo pass of

dettel Dr. 380, pero

(H.) 1 alors, adv. 2 beni, p. p. 3 qui, pron. m. and 1. 4 envoyer, v. 1. 5 ange, n. m. 6 ferviteur, n. m. 7 qui, pron. m. and f. 8 avoir. espérance, v. anx. 3. and n. f. 9 en, prep. lui, pion. nom. m. 11 changer, v. 1. 14 parole, n. f. 13 abandonner, v. 1. 14 leurs pron. adj. 15 corps, n. m. 16 afin de ne Jeruir. 17 ni, conj. 18 aucun, adj. 19 à l'exception

rist 2 Ton soit li to duti)

me Daries in the A. Mig (1.) There(1.) Therefore 1 I make 2 a decree 3 that 4 every 5 man 5 who 6 speak 6 any 7 thing amis 7 against 8 the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, shall be cut 9 in pieces 9 and his house 10 destroyed 11, because 12 there 13 is no other God 13 that 14 can 15 deliver after 16 this sort 16.

(K.) Then the king promoted a Shadrach, Meshach, and

Abednego.

THE DICTIONARY.

(1.) C'est pourquoi, conj. 7
faire, v. 5. 3 édit, n. m. 4
par lequel il est ordonné que.
5 tout bomme. 6 qui dira.
7 quelque chose de mal. 8
contre, prep. 9 mettre en
pieces, v. 4. prep. and n. f.

10 maison, n.f. 11 détruire, v. 4. 12 parceque, conj. 13 il n'y a point d'autre dieu. 14 qui, pron. m. and f. 15 pouvoir, v. 3. 16 de cette maniere.

(K.) I avancer, v. I.

XXI. Daniel I is cast 2 into 3 the 4 den of lions 4.

(A.) It I pleased 1 king 2 Darius 3 to 4 set 5 over 6 his kingdom 6 an 7 hundred and twenty 7 princes 8, and 9 over 10 these 10 three 11 presidents 12, of 13 whom 13 Daniel was the first 14. This 15 good 16 man 17 was preserved

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Daniel, n. m. 2 jetter, v.1. 3 dans, prep. 4 la fosse aux lions.

(A.) I Il plut au. 2 roi, n. m. 3 Darius, n. m. 4 de, prep, 5 établir, v. 2. 6 pour gouverner son royaume.

n. 9 &, conj. 10 au deffus d'eux. 11 trois, adj. plur. 12 gouwerneur, n.m. 13 dont, pron. m. and f. 14 premier, adj. 15 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 16 8 f

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18 above 19 the 19 prefidents and princes, because 20 an 21 excellent spirit was in him 21.

(B.) The prefidents and princes fought 1 to 2 find 3 occasion 4 against 5 him 5 concerning 6 the kingdom 7; but 8 feeing 9 that 10 he was faithful 11, they 12 faid 12 to 13 one another 13, we shall not find any 14 occasion 14 against 15 Daniel, except 16 we find it against bim 16 concerning 17, the law 18 of bis 19 God 20.

(C.) They waited I upon I the king, and said 3 to 2 him 2, king Darius live 4 for 5 ever 6. We have consulted 7 together 8 and made 9 a decree 10, that 11 who sever 12 shall ask 13 any 14 thing 14 of 15 any 15 god, or 16 man, save 17 of thee 17, 0 king, he shall be cast 18 into 19 the 20 den of lions 20.

(D.) Now 1, O king, establish 2 the decree 3, and sign 4. the writing 5; that 6 at 7 be not changed 7, according 8 to 8.

THE DICTIONARY.

bonnête, adj, 17 bomme, n. m. 18 élever, v. 1. 19 au dessus des. 20 parceque, conj. 21 il avoit beaucoup de capacité.

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(B.) 1 Tacher, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 trouver, v. 1. 4 quelque occasion. 5 de l'accufer. 6 au sujet du. 7 royaume, p. m. 8 mais, conj. 9 voir, v. 3. 10 que, conj. 11 sidele, adj. 12 ils se dirent. 13 les uns aux autres. 14 rien à dire. 15 contre, prep. 16 àmoins que nous ne l'accufions. 17 sur, prep. 18 l-oi,

pl. oix, n. f. 19 fon, fa, pl.

les, pron. adj. 20 Dieu,

n. m.

v. 1. 19 dans, prep. 20 la fosse aux lions.

(D.) 1 maintenant, adv. 2. consirmer, v. 1. 3 ordon-nance, n. f. 4 signer, v. 1. 5 écrit, n. m. 6 afin que, conj. 7 on n'y change rien.

(C.) I aller trouver, v. 1. 1.

2 lui, pron. conj. 3 dire,

V.4. 4 wiere, V.4. 5 pour,

prep. 6 toujours, adv. 7 consulter, v. 1. 8 ensemble,

adv. 9 faire, v. 5. 10 édit, n. m. 11 par lequel il eff

* ordonné que. 12 celui qui. 13 demander, V. 1. 14

quelque chose. 15 à quelque. 16 ou, conj. 17 àmoins que

ce ne foit à toi. 18 jetter,

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the law 9 of the Medes 10 and Perfians 11, which 12 altereth 13 not 13.

- (E.) Darius figned the decree; and as 1 foon as 1 Daniel heared 2 what 3 had been done 4, he went 5 into 6 his house 7; and his windows 8 being open 9 towards 10 Jerufalem 11, he kneeled 12 upon his knees 12 three 13 times 2-day 13, prayed 14 to 14 his God and gave 15 him thanks 15 as 16 he had done before 17.
- (F.) The presidents and princes, having found a him i praying 3 and 4 making supplication before 4 his God, went 5 to 5 the king, and said, Daniel, O king, regardeth 6 not thee 6, nor 7 the 8 decree 8 that 9 then hast figured, but maketh his position 10 three times a-day.
- (G.) When I Darius heared these words 2, he 3 was fore displeased 3 with 4 himself 5, and 6 fet his heart on Daniel to deliver him 6, but his presidents and princes insisting 7 that 8 the 9 law of the Medes and Persians was, that 9 no 10 decree, which the king establisheth, may be changed

THE DISTIONARY.

& felon, prep. 9 lani, pl. oix, n. f. 10 Mede, n. m. 11 Perje, n. m. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 eft irrévocable. (E.) I Desque, conj. 2 apprendre, v.6. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 entrer, v. 1. 6 dans, prep. 7 maifon, n. f. 8. fentire, n. f. 9 ouwrir, v. 2. 10 vers, prep. 11 76rusalem, n. f. 12 fe mettre a genoux, v. 4. prep. and n. m. 13 tres fois par jour. 14 prier, v. 1. 15 rendre graces, v. 6. and n.f. pl. 16 comme, conj. 17 suparavant, adv.

(F.), 1 le, pron. conj. m. 2 trouver, V. 1. 3 en priere. 4 en demandant des graces à. g aller trouver, v.1.1. 6 m so soucie ni de toi. 7 ni, conj. 8 du decret. 9 que, pron. m. and f. 10 priere, n. f. (G.) 1 quand, adv. 2 parole, n. f. 3 il fut très fache. 4 contre, prep. 5 lui-même, pron. nom. m. 6 & fit tous Ses efforts pour délivrer Daniel. 7 Soutenir, v. 2. 8 que, conj. g felon la loi des Medes & des Perfes. 10 on ne pouvoit faire de changement à queun édit du Roi. 11 il. 10,

10, he 11 commanded, and they brought Daniel 11, and 12 cast him into 12 the den of lions.

- (H). Now 1 the king spake 2 and faid unto Dantel, the 3 God 3, whom 4 thou ferwest 5 continually 6, will deliver 8 thee 7.
- (I.) And 1 a flone was brought 1 and 2 laid 2 upon 2 the mouth 4 of the den e; and the king fealed a it 6 with 8 his o own fignet o, and with the fignet of his lords so 2 that II the purpole might not be changed II concerning 12 Daniel.
- (K.) Then I Darius went 2 to 2 his palace 3, passed 4 the night 5 fasting 6, neither 7 were instruments of musick brought before him 7, and his 8 fleep 8 went 9 from 10 him II.
- (L.) Very 1 early in the morning 1 he went to the den of lions, and with a a lamentable 4 voice 3, he faid to Daniel, O Daniel, fervant 5 of the living 6 God, is thy 7 God, whom 8 thou ferwest continually, able 9 to 10 deliver thee from 11 the 11 lions.

THE DICTIONARY.

Daniel. 12 & qu'on le jettat dans.

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(H.) I alors, adv. 2 parler, v.1. 3 le dieu. 4 que pron. m. and f. & feroir, v. 2. 6 Sans ceffe. 7 te, pron. conj. 8 delivrer, v. 1.

(I.) 1 & on apporta une pierre. 2 qui fut mife. 3 sur, prep. 4 embouchure, n. f. 5 foffe, n. f. 6/a, pron. conj. f. 7 Sceller, v. I. 8 de, prep. 9 Son - Steau. 19 Satrape, n.m. It afin que rien ne füt change. 12 tousbant, prep.

ordonna qu'on lui amenat (K.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 aller à, v. 1.and prep. 3 palais, n.m. 4 paffer, v.1. 5 nuit, n. f. 6 Jans prendre de nourrisure. 7 On ne lui fit point venir les inftrumens de mufique. 8 le sommeil. 9 s'éloigner, v. 1, 10 de, prep. 11 lui, pron. nom. m.

(L.) 1 Le lendemain de grand matin. 2 de, prep. 3 weix, n. f. 4 trifte, adj. 5 ferviteur, n. m. 6 vivant, adj. 7 ton, pron. adj. m. 8 que, pron. m. and f. 9 capable, adj. 10 de, prep. 11 det, prep. and artipl.

(M.) Da-

(M.) Daniel answered 1, O king live for ever. My 2 God bas sent 3 bis angel 4, and bath sout 5 the lieux mouths 6 that 7 they have not burt me 7: for 8 as much as 8 before 10 him 11 innocency 9 was found in me 9; and also 12 before thee, O king, have 13 I done no burt 13.

(N.) Daniel having been taken 1 out 1 of the den, the king ordered 2 his accusers 4 to 3 be thrown into it 3, which 5 was immediately 7 executed 6, and the lions 8 brake 9 all 10 their bones 11 in 9 pieces 9, the 12 moment 12 they

13 came at the 13 bottom 14 of the den.

THE DICTIONARY.

(M.) 1 répondre, v.6. 2 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 envoyer, v. 1. 4 ange, n. m. 5 fermer, v. 1. 6 gueule, n. f. 7 de forte qu'ils ne m'ont fait aucun mal. 8 parceque. 9 j'ai été trouvé innocent. 10 devant, prep. 11 lui, pron. nom. m. 12 même, conj. 13 je n'ai fait aucun mal. (N.) 1 Retirer, v. 1. 2 or-

donner, v. F. 3 qu'on y jettât.

4 accusateur, n. m. 5 ce
qui, pron. nom. m. 6 exécuter, v. 1. 7 sur le champ.
8 lion, n. m. 9 mettre en
pieces, v. 4. prep. and n. s. pl.
10 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj.
11 os, n. m. 12 au mament.
13 qu'ils arriverent au. 14
fond, n. m.

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XXII. The wife 1 men 1 come 2 to 2 Christ 3 and 4 worship 6 him

(A.) When I Jesus was born I in 2 Bethlem 3, of Judea 4, in 5 the days 5 of king 6 Herod 7, there 8 came wife

THE DICTIONARY.

Umge, n. m. 2 venir trouver, v. 2. 1. 3 Jésus-Christ, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 le, pron. conj. m, 6 adorer, v. 1. (A.) 1 Jésus étant né. 2 à, prep. 3 Béthléem, n. m. 4 Judée, n. t. 5 au tems. 6 roi, n. m. 7 Hérode, n. m. 8 des mages winrent. 9 de, men.

men 8 from o the east to to It Jerufalem 12, faying 13. where 14 is heat gathat, 16 is born 17, king of the Jews 18? for 19 we bave feen 20 bis 21 far 22 in 23 the eaft, and are come 24 to 25 worship bin 26.

(B.) When I Herod had heard these things I, he was troubled 2, and all 3 Jerusalem 3 with 4 him 5; and 6 when 7 he had gathered 7 all the chief 8 priests 9 and scribes 10 of the people 11, he demanded 13 of 12 them 12 where

Christ 14 should 15 be born 15.
(C.) And they said unto 1 him 1, in 2 Betblem of Judea 3, for 4 thus it is written 4; and thou 5, Bethlem, in 6 the land 7 of Judah 8, art not the least 9 among ft 10 the 11 princes 11 of 12 Juda 12, for out 13 of thee 13 shall come 14 a governor 15 that 16 shall rule 17 my 18 people 19 Israel 20.

(D.) Then I Herod, when 2 he had privily called the wife men 2, enquired 3 diligently 4 what 5 time 5 the 6. fagle es entrab a a at a bomare puited link.

THE DICTIONATION TAWN

prep. 10 orient, n. m. II a, prep. 12 Jérusalem,n.f. 13 dire, v. 4. 14 ox, adv. 15 celui, pron. nom. m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 natire, v. 5. 18 juif, n. m. 19 car, conj. 20 voir, v. 3. 21 fon, Sa, pl. fes, pron. adj. 22 étoile, n. f. 23 en, prep. 24 wenir, v. 2. 25 pour, prep. 26 le, pron. conj. m.

(B.) i Hérode ayant entendu ces choses. 2 troubler, v. 1. 3 & toute la ville de Jerusalem. 4 avec, prep: 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 66, conj. 7 ayant affemble. 8 princip-al, plur. m. aux, adj. 9 facrificateur, n. m. 10 fcribe, n. m. 11 peuple,

n, m. 12 leur, pron. conj. plur. 13 démander, v. 1. 14 le Chrift. 15 devoit naître.

(C.) 1 lui, pron. conj, 2 à, prep. 3 Judee, n. f. 4 car il eft écrit. 5 toi, pron.nom. m, and f. 6 dans, prep. 7 terre, n. f. 8 Juda, n. m. 9 moindre, adj. 10 entre, prep. 11 les premieres willes. 12 de Juda. 13 de toi. 14 fortir, v. 2. 15 condu geur, n, m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 gouverner, v. I. 18 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 19 peuple, n. m. 20 Ifrael, n. m.

(D.) I alors, adv. 2 ayant fait venir en Jecret les mages. 3 s'enquérir, V.1. 4 exacte. flar

far appeared to them 6; and he fent 8 them 7 to Beth. lem, and faid, go 9, and fearch to diligently in for 12 the young child 12; and when 13 you have found him 13, bring 14 me word again 14, that 15 I 16 may go, and worship him al/o 16.

(E.) When I they had heard z the king, they departed 3; and the ftar which 4 they 5 faw 5 in the east, went 6 before y them 8, till 9 it came and stood 9 over to where

to the it young child was it.

(F.) When they faw I the star, they 2 rejoiced with exceeding great joy 2; and when 3 they were come 3 into 4 the house 5, they saw the young child with Mary 6 his mo-ther 7, and fell 8 down 8 and worshipped him; and 9 when they had opened 9 their 10 treasures 11, they presented 13 unto 12 him 12 gold 14, frankincense 15, and myrrh 16.

(G.) And being warned 1 in 2 a dream 2, that 3 they should not return 3 to 4 Herod, they departed 5 into 6 their

7 own 7 country 8 another 9 way 9.

THE DICTIONARY.

ment, adv. 5 du tems que. 6 l'étoile leur étoit apparue. 7 les, pron. conj. pl. 8 enwoyer, v. I. 9 aller, v. I. 10 s'informer, V. I. 11 avec. foin. 12 du perit enfant. 13 quand vous l'aurez trouvé. 14 venez me le dire. 15 afin que, conj. 16 j'aille auffi l'adorer.

(E.) I Quand, conj. 2 entendre, v. 6. 3 s'en aller, v. I. que, pron. m. and f. 5 ils avoient vue. 6 marcher, v. 1. 7 devant, prep. 8 eux, pron. nom. pl. gjufqu'à ce qu'elle s'arrêta. 10 Jur le lieu ou. 11 étoit le petit

enfant.

(F.) I woir, V. 3. eurent une fort grande joie. 3 étant entrés. 4 dans, prep. 5 maison, n. f. 6 Marie, n. 7 mere, n.f. 8 fe profterner, v. 1. 9 & après avoir ouvert. 10 leur, pron. adj. 11 trefor, n. m. 12 lui, pron. conj. 13 prefenter, V. I. 14 or, n. m. 15 44cens, n. m. 16 mirrbe, n. f. (G.) 1 avertir, v. 2. 2 es Songe. 3 de ne pas retourner. 4 vers, prep. 5 fe retirer, v. 1. 6 dans, prep. leur, pron. adj. m. and f. 8 pays, n. m. 9 par un autre chemin.

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XXIII. Christ 1 fasteth 2, is tempted 3, and 4 overcometh 5.

(A.) Jefus 1 was led 2 up 2 of 3 the spirit 4 into 5 the wilderness 6, to 7 be tempted of 8 the devil 9; and when 30 he had fasted 12 forty 12 days 13 and forty nights 14, he 15 was afterwards an hungred 15.

(B.) Then t the tempter 2 came 3 to 4 him 5, and faid 6, if 7 thou be the fon 8 of God 9, command 10 that 11 thefe 12

Stones 13 be 14 made 14 bread 15.

(C.) Jesus answered 1, it 2 is written 3, man 4 shall not live 5 by 6 bread 6 alone 7, but 8 by 9 every 10 word 11 that 12 proceedeth 13 out 13 of 13 the mouth 14 of God.

(D) Then the devil took 2 him 1 up 2 into 3 the holy 4 city 5, and fat 6 him on 7 the pinnacle 8 of the temple

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Jesus-Christ, n.m. 2 jeuner, v. 1. 3 tenter, v. 1. 4 &, conj. 5 remporter la victoire, v. 1. art. and n. f.

(A.) 1 Jesus, n. m. 2 conduire, v. 4. 3 par, prep. 4 esprit, n.m. 5 dans, prep. 6 desert, n.m. 7 pour, prep. 8 par, prep. 9 diable, n.m. 10 quand, adv. 11 jeuner, v.1. 12 quarante, adj. plur. und. 13 jour, n. m. 14 nuit, n. f. 15 ensin il eut faim.

(B.) I alors, adv. 2 tentateur, n. m. 3 s'approcher, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 lui, pron.nom. m. 6 dire, v.4. 7 fis conj. 8 fils, n. m. 9 Dieu, n. m. 10 ordonper, v. 1. 11 que, conj. 12 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 13 pierre, n. f. 14 se changer, v. 1. 15 un pain.

(C.) i Répondre, v. 6. 2 il, pron. subj. m. 3 écrire, v. 4. 4 l'bomme. 5 vivre, v. 4. 6 de pain. 7 seul, adj. 8 mais, conj. 9 de, prep. 10 t-out, pl. m. ou, adj. 11 parole, n. f. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 sortir de, v. 2. and prep. 14 bouche, n. f.

(D.) 1 Le, pron. conj. m. 2 transporter, v. 1. 3 dans, prep. 4 saint, adj. 5 cité, n. f. 6 mettre, v. 4. 7 sur, 9, and 9, and said unto him, if thou be the son of God, cast to thyself 10 down 11; for 12 it is written, he 13 shall give his angels charge concerning thee 13 and in 16 their hands 17 they shall bear 15 thee 14 up 15, lest 18 thou 19 dash thy foot 19 against 20 a 21 stone 21.

(E.) Jesus faid to him, it is written again 1, thou falt

not tempt the Lord 2, thy 3 God.

(F.) Again 1 the devil took him up into 2 an exceeding 3 high 4 mountain 5, shewed 6 him all 7 the kingdoms 8 of the earth 9 and their glory 10, and said to him, I will give 11 thee all these things 12, if then will fall 13 down 13 and worship 15 me 14.

(G.) Jesus said to him, get 1 thee 1 hence 2, satan 3; for it is written, thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and 4 then shalt only serve him 4. Then 5 the devil left 6 him; and the angels 7 came 8 and ministered 10 unto 9 him 9.

THE DICTIONARY.

prep. 8 pinnacle, n. m. 9 temple, n. m. 10 se jetter, v. 1. 11 en bat. 12 car, conj. 13 il commandera à ses anges d'avoir soin de soi. 14 te, pron. conj. 15 porter, v. 1. 16 dans, prep. 17 main, n. f. 18 de peur, conj. 19 que tu ne te heurtes le pied. 20 contre, prep. 21 quelque pierre.

(E.) I Encore, adv. 2 feigneur, n. m. 3 ton, pron.

adj. m.

bana de

(F.) & Enfuite, adv. 2 fur,

man through god

De le de marine to de 7 fare

prep. 3 très, adv. 4 baut, adj. 5 montagne, n. f. 6 montrer, v. I. 7 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 8 royaume, n. m. 9 terre, n. f. 10 gloire, n. f. 11 donner, v. 1. 12 chose, n. f. 13 se prosterner, v. 1. 14 me, pron. conj. 15 adorer, v. 1.

(G.) 1 retire toi. 2 d'ici. 3
Satan, n. m. 4 & tu ne
ferviras que lui feul. 5
alors, adv. 6 quitter, v. 1.
7 ange, n.m. 8 venir, v. 2.
9 le, pron. conj. m. 10

Jervir, V. 2.

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XXIV. John I Baptist I is bebeaded 2.

(A.) Herod 1 the tetrarch 2, hearing 3 of the fame 4 of Jesus 5, said 6 to his 7 servants 8, this 9 is John the Baptist9, whom 10 I have beheaded; he is risen 11 from 12 the 12 dead 13, therefore 14 mighty 15 works 16 do 17 shew forth them-selves 17 in 18 him 19.

(B.) For 1 Herod had laid 2 hold 2 on 2 John 3, bound 5 him 4, and 6 put 7 him in 8 prison 8 for 9 Herodias 10 sake 9, his brother 12 Philip's 13 wife 11. For John had said unto 14 him 14, it 15 is not lawful for thee 15 to 16 have

18 ber 17.

(C.) He is would have been glad i to 2 put 3 him to 4 death 4, but 5 he feared 6 the multitude 7, because 8 they counted 9 him as 10 a prophet 11.

(D. When 1 Herod's birth-day was kept 1, the daughter 2 of Herodias danced 3 before 4 the 5 affembly 5, and

THE DICTIONARY.

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1 Jean-Baptiste, n.m. 2 décapiter, V. I.

(A.) 1 Hérode, n. m. 2 tétrarque, n. m. 3 entendre parler, v. 6, 1. 4 réputation, n. f. 5 Jésas, n. m. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 son, sq. pl. ses, pron. adj. 8 serviteur, n.m. 9 c'est Jean Baptiste. 10 que, pron. m. and fi 11 resussitier, v. 1. 12 des, prep. and art. 13 mort, n. m. 14 c'est pourquoi. 15 grand, adj. 16 merveille, n. f. 17 se montrer, v. 1. 18 en, prep. 19 lui, pron. nom. m.

(B.) 1 car, conj. 2 se saisir de, v. 2. 3 Jean, n. m. 4 le, pron. conj. m. 5 lier, v. 1.

8 en prijon. 9 acause de,
prep. 10 Hérodias, n. f. 11.
semme, n. f. 12 frere, n. m. 13
Philippe, n. m. 14 lui, pron.
conj. 15 il ne l'est pai permis.
16 de, prep. 17 le, la, pl. les,
pron. conj. 18 avoir, v. 3.
(C.) 1 H auroit été bien aise.
2 de, prep. 3 mettre, v. 4.
4 à mort. 5 mais, conj. 6
eraindre, v. 6. 7 peuple, n.
m. 8 parceque, conj. 9
revarder, v. 1. 10 comme,
11 prophete, n. m.
(D.) 1 comme on célébroit le
jour de la naissance d'Hérode.

2 fille, n. f. 3 danfer, v. 1. 4 devant, prep. 5 les con-

pleased

to where the carre

pleased 6 Herod. Whereupon 7 he promised 8 with 9 at oath 9 to 10 give 12 her 11 whatsoever 13 she would ask 14.

(E.) And I she z being before instructed 2 of 3 her mother 4, faid, give me 5 bere 6 John Baptift's bead 7 in 8 a

charger 9.

(F.) And the king I was forry z; nevertheless 3 for 4 the oath fake 4, and 5 them 5 who 6 fat 7 with 9 him at 8 meat 8, he commanded 10 it 11 to be given her 11. And 12 he sent, and beheaded 12 John in the prison 13.

(G.) And his head was brought r in a charger, and given

to the damsel 2, who 3 carried 4 it to her mother.

(H.) And his disciples I came a, took 3 up 3 the body 4, and buried g it.

THE DICTIONART.

vives. 6 plaire à, v. 5. and prep. 7 de sorte que, conj. 8 promettre, v. 4. 9 avec ferment. 10 de, prep. 11 lui, pron.conj.m.and f. 12 v. 1. 13 tout ce que. 14 demander, v. 1.

(E.) 1 or, conj. 2 cette fille stant auparament instruite.
3 par, prep. 4 mere, n. f.
5 moi, pron. conj. 6 ici, adv. 7 iete, n. f. 8 dans, prep. 9 bassin, n. m.

(F.) 1 roi, h. m. 2 fache, adj. 3 cependant, conj. 4

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acause du serment. 5 & de ceux. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 étoient. 8 à table 9 avec, prep. 10 commander, v.1. 11 qu'an la lui donnât. 12 & il envoya décapiter. 13 prison, n. f.

and resident of the contract of the contract of the

(G.) 1 Apporter, v. 1. 2 dimoiselle, n. f. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 porter, v. 1.

(H.) 1 disciple, n. m. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 emporter, v. 1. 4 corps, n. m. 3 enterror, v. 1.

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XXV. Five I thousand I fed 2 with 3 five 4.

(A.) When I Jesus heard I that 2 John 3 had been beheaded 4, he went 5 into 6 a desart 7 place 7, where 8 a great 9 multitude 10 followed 12 him 11 on 13 foot 13 out 14 of 14 the 14 cities 15. As 16 there 17 were 17 amongst 18 them 19 several 20 sick 21, he was moved 22 with 13 compassion 24 toward 25 them 26, and healed 28 them 27.

(B.) When 1 it was evening 1, his 2 disciples 3 came 4 to 5 him 5, saying 6, this 7 is a defart place 7, and the time 8 is now 9 past 10; find 11 the 12 multitude 12 away 11 that 13 they may go 14 into 15 the villages 16, and 17 buy themselves 17 victuals 18.

THE DICTIONARY.

sie, p. p. 3 avec, prep. 4 cinq, adj. pl. und. 5 pain, n. m. 6 &, conj. 7 deux, adj. pl. 8 poisson, n. m.

(A.) 1 Jésus ayant appris. 2
que, conj. 3 Jean, n. m. 4
décapiter, v. 1. 5 aller,
v. 1. 6 dans, prep. 7 désert,
n. m. 8 où, adv. 9 grand,
adj. 10 multitude, n. f. 11
le, pron. conj. 12 suivre,
v. 4. 13 à pied. 14 des,
prep. and art. 15 ville, n.
f. 16 comme, conj. 17 il y
avoit. 18 parmi, prep. 19
eux, pron. nom. pl. 20 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f.
21 malade, n. m. 22 tou-

eber, v. 1. 23 de, prep. 24 compassion, n. f. 25 enwers, prep. 26 eux.pron.nom.m. pl. 27 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 28 guérir, v. 2.

(B.) 1 comme il se faisoit tard.

2 son, sa, pl. ses, pron.
adj. 3 disciple, n. m. 4
wenir, v. 2. 5 le trouwer.
6 dire, v.4. 7 cet endroit-ci
est désert. 8 teme, n. m. 9
maintenant, adv. 10 passer,
v. 1. 11 renweyer, v. 1. 12
cette multitude de gens. 13
asin que, conj. 14 aller, v.
1. 15 dans, prep. 16 village, n. m. 17 pour s'acbetter. 18 vivres, n. m. plur.

(C.) Jefus

- (C.) Jesus said to 1 them 1, they need 2 not depart 3, give 4 ye them 5 to 6 eat 7. They said to him, we 8 have here but 8 five 9 loaves and two fishes. He said, bring 10 them bither 12 to 11 me 11.
- (D.) And he commanded 1 the multitude to 2 fit 3 down 3 on 4 the grass 5, took 6 the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking 7 up 7 to 8 heaven 9, he blessed 10, brake 11, and gave them to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.
- (E.) And they did eat 1, and were filled 2; and they took 3 up 3 of 7 the fragments that remained 7 twelve 4 baskets 5 full 6; and they 8 that 9 had eaten 10 were about 11 five thousand 12 men 13, besides 14 women 15 and children 16.

THE DICTIONARY.

(C.) 1 leur, pron. conj. 2
awoir besoin, v. aux. 3.
and n. m. 3 de s'en aller.
4 donner, v. 1. 5 leur,
pron. conj. 6 à, prep. 7
manger, v. 1. 8 nous n'awons
ici que. 9 cinq, adj. plur. und.
10 apporter, v. 1. 11 moi,
pron. conj. 12 ici, adv.

(D.) I Commander à, v. 1. and prep. 2 de, prep. 3 s'asseoir, v. 3. 4 sur, prep. 5 berbe, n. f. 6 prendre, v. 6. 7 lever les yeux, v. 1. art. and n. m. 8 vers, prep. 9 ciel,

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n. m. 10 bénir, v. 2. 11 rompre, v. 6.

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(E.) 1 manger, v. 1. 2 raffassier, v. 1. 3 ramasser, v.
1. 4 douze, adj. pl. und.
5 panier, n. m. 6 plein,
adj. 7 des morceaux qui
restoient. 8 ceux, pron. nom.
plur. and m. 9 qui, pron.
m. and s. 10 manger, v. 1.
11 environ, adv. 12 mille,
adj. 13 bomme, n. m. 14
fans, prep. 15 famme,
n. f. 10 enf-ant, plur. ans.
n. m.

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XXVI.

XXVI. Christ 1 teacheth 2 out 3 of 3 Peter's 5 Ship 4. A miraculous 7 draught 6 of fiftes 8.

- (A.) As 1 the people 2 preffed 3 upon 3 Chrift, to 4 hear the word 6 of God 7, he stood 8 by 9 the lake 9 of Gennasereth 10, and 11 saw 12 two 13 ships standing 14 by the lake 14; but 15 the fiftermen 16 were gone 18 out 18 of 17 them 17, and were washing 19 their 20 nets 21.
- (B.) He entered 1 into 2 one 3 of the ships, which was 5 Simon's, and prayed 7 him 6 that 8 he would thruft out 8 a 9 little 9 from the land 10; and he fat 11 down 11, and taught 12 the people out of the thip.
- (C) Now when 2 he had left speaking 2, he said 3 to Simon, launch 4 out 4 into 5 the deep 5, and let 6 down 6 your 7 nets 8 for 9 a draught 9. Simon faid to him, mafter, 10, we have toiled 11 all 12 the night 13, and have taken 15

of lake lift of Aug t me THE DICTIONARY.

A Jesus Christ, n. m. 2 en-Seigner, v. I. 3 du, prep. and art.m. 4 batt-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 5 pierre, n.m. 6 pecbe, n.f. 7 miracul-eux, eufe, adj. 8 poiffen, n. m. (A.) I comme, conj. 2 peaple, n. m. 3 preffer, v. 1. 4 pour, prep. 5 entendre, v.6. 6 parole, n.f. 7 Dieu,n.m. 8 se tenir, N.2. 9 sur le bord du lac. 10 Génézareth, n. m. 11 6, conj. 12 appercewoir, v. 3. 13 deux, adj. pl. 14 qui étoient près du rivage. 15 or, conj. 16 pecheur, n.m. 17 en, pron. conj. 18 Sortir, v. 2. 19

Man I

laver, v. 1. 20 leur, pron. adj. 21 filet, n. m.

(B.) 1 entrer, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 un, adj. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 appartenir a, v.2. and prep. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 prier, v. 1. 8 de l'éloigner. 9 un peu. 10 rivage, n. m. 11 s'af-Seoir, V.3. 12 enfeigner, V.1. (C.) 1 &, conj. 2 quand il eut ceffe de parler. 3 dire, V. 4. 4 failes awancer le batteau. 5 en pleine cau. 6 jetter, v. I. 7 wotre, pl. vos, pron.adj. 8 filet, n.m. 9 pour pecher. 10 maître, n. m. II travailler, v. I. nothing nothing 14; nevertheless 16 at 17 thy 18 award 19 I will let down the net 20.

(D.) When I they had done 2 this 3, they enclosed 4 a great 5 multitude 6 of fiftes; and their net brake 7. And they beckoned 8 to their partners 9 who 10 were in the other 11 thip, that 12 they should come and help them 12. They came 13 and filled 14 both 15 the fhips 15, fo 16 that 16 they began 17 to 18 fink 19.

(E.) When Simon Peter faw 1 it 1, he fell 2 down 2 at 3 Jefus's knees 4, faying, depart 3 from 6 me 7, O Lord 8, for 9 I am a 10 finful man 10. For he was aftonished 11 at 12 the draught 12 of the fiftes which 13 they had taken, as 14 well as 14 those 15 who 16 were with 17 him 18.

(F.) Jefus faid to Simon, fear 1 not ; for benceforth 2 thou shalt catch 3 men 4; and when they had brought 5 their ships to 6 land 7, they forfook 8 all 9, and followed 11 him 10.

DICTIONARY.

12 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 13 nuit, n.f. 14 eien, n.m. 15 prendre, v. 6. 16 cependant, conj. 17 fur, prep. 18 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 19 parele, n. f. 20

filet, ni m.

(D.) 1 quand, conj. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 cela, pron, nom.m. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 grand, anj. 6 quantité, n. f. 7 rompre, v. 6. 8 faire figne, v.s. and n.m. 9 camarade, n.m. 10 qui, pron. m. and f. 11 autre, adj. 12 de venir les aider. 13 venir, v. 2. 14 remplir, v. 2. 15 les deux batteaux. 16 de forte que, conj. 17 commencer, v. 1. 18 à, prep. 19 s'enfoncer, V. 1.

(E.) I wit cela. 2 fe jetter, V. 1. 3 aux, prep. and art. 4 gen-ou, plur. oux, n.m. 5 fe retirer, v. 1. 6 de, prep. 7 moi, pron. nom. 8 feigneur, n. m. 9 car, conj. 10 un pécheur. 11 étonner, v. 1. 12 à la vue. 13 que, pron. m. and f. 14 aufi bien que. 15 ceux, pronnom. pl. and m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 avec, prep. 18 lui, pron. nom. m. (F.) I craindre, v.6. z à l'avenir. 3 prendre, v. 6. 4 bomme, n. m. 5 amener, v. 1. 6 à, prep. 7 terre, n. f. 8 abandonner, v. I. 9 tout, n. m. 10 le, pron. conj. m. 11 fuiere, V. 4.

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XXVII. The Centurion's 2 faith 1. Christ 3 bealeth 4 his 5 servant 6.

(A.) Christ having entered 1 Capernaum 2, a centurion 3, whose 4 servant was fick 5 and 6 ready 7 to 8 die 9, sent 10 to 11 him 12 the elders 13 of the Jews 14, beseeching 16 him 15 that 17 he would come and heal 17 his servant.

(B.) When I these 2 men 3 came 4 to 5 Jesus, they besought 7 him 6 instantly 6, saying 8, that 9 be was worthy
for whom be should do this 9; for 10 be loweth 11 our 12 nation 13, and be bath built 15 us 14 a synagogus 16.

(C.) Then 2 Jesus went 1 with 3 them 4; and when he was not far 5 from the house 5, the centurion sent friends 7 to 6 him 6, saying to him, trouble 8 not thyself 8, for 9 I to am not worthy that thou shouldest enter 10 under 11 my roof 11. Wherefore 12 neither thought I myself worthy 12 to 13

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Foi, n. f. 2 centurion, n. m. 3 Jésus-Christ, n. m. 4 guérir, v. 2 5 son, pron. adj. m. 6 domestique, n. m.

(A) 1 entrer, v. 1. 2 dans
Capernaum. 3 centurion, n.
m. 4 dont, pron. m. and
f. 5 malade, adj. 6 6,
conj. 7 prêt, adj. 8 à, prep.
9 mourir, v. 2. 10 envoyer,
v. 1. 11 vers, prep. 12
lui, pron. nom. m. ancien,
n. m. 14 Juif. n. m. 15
le, pron. conj. m. 16 prier, v. 1. 17 de venir guérir.
(R)

(B.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 ces, pron. adj. pl. 3 gens, n.m. pl. 4 arriver, v. 1. 5 près de. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7
prier inflamment, v. 1. and
adv. 8 dire, v. 4. 9 qu'il méritoit qu'on lus rendit ce fervice. 10 car, conj. 11 aimer, v.1. 12 notre, pl. nos;
pron.adj. 13 nation, n.f. 14
nous, pron.conj. pl 15 bâtir, v.2. 16 finagogue, n. f.
(C.) 1 Aller, v. 1. 2 donc,
conj. 2 avec. prep. 4 tur.

C.) 1 Aller, v. 1. 2 denc, conj. 3 avec, prep. 4 eux, pron. nom. pl. and m. 5 lein de la maifon. 6 lui, pron. conj. 7 ami, n. m. 8 s'incommoder, v. 1. 9 car, conj. 10 je me mérite pas que su entres. 11 dans ma maifan. 12 c'est pourquoi

com

come 14 unto 15 thee 15; but 16 fay 17 in 17 a word 18, and

my 19 fervant 20 shall be bealed 21.

(D.) When I Jesus heard the'e things I, he marvelled 3 at 3 him 2, and said to the people 4 that 5 followed 6 him, I Say unto 7 you 7, I bave not found 8 fo 9 great 10 faith 11, no 12 not in Ifrael 12.

(3.) And they I that 2 were 3 fent 3, returning 4 to the house 5, found the servant whole 8, that 6 had been fick 7.

Date of the same and the THE DICTIONARY.

auffi je ne me suis pas juge . digne. 13 de, prep. 14 venir, v. 2. 15 te trouwer. 16 mais, conj. 17 dire, v. 4. 18 parole, n.f. 19 mon, pron.m.fing. 20 domestique, n. m. 21 guérir, v. 2.

(D.) I Jesus ayant entendu ces chofes. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 admirer, v. 1 4 peuple, n. m. 5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6 Survre, V. A. 7 wous,

pron, conj. 8 trouver, v. 1. 9 auffi, conj. 10 grand, adj. 11 foi, n. f. 12 même en Ifraël.

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(C.)

(E.) I Ceux, pron. nom. pl. and m. 2 qui, pron. m.and f. 3 avoient été envoyés. 4 retourner, V. I. 5 maifon, n. f. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 malade, adj. 8 gueri, p. p.

XXVIII. Jairus's 2 daughter 1 raised 3 from the dead 3.

(A.) A 1 ruler of the fynagogue 1, called 2 Jairus, came 3 to 3 Jefus, fell 4 down 4 at 5 his 6 feet 7, and 8 besought

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Fille, n. f. 2 Jairus, n. m. v. 1. 5 à. prep. 6 fan, fa, 3 reffuscité, p. p.

(A) I un chef de finagogue. n. m. 8 &, cooj. 9 le, 2 nommé, p. p. 3 venir pron. conj. m. 10 prier, v. drawver, V. 2. A. 4 fe jetter, 1. 11 de vouloir oien venir.

pl. ses, pron. adj. 7 pied,

10 him

to him o that it he would come it into 12 his house ig, to 14 cure 15 his only 17 daughter 16, who 18 was a dying 18.

(B.) Jefus confented 1 to 2 go 3 with 4 him 5; and as 6 they went 7 along 7, there 8 came 8 one 9 from 10 the ruler of the fyragogue 10, faying 11 to his mafter 12, 1by 13 daughter is dead 14, trouble 15 not the master.

(C.) Jesus hearing , this 2, said 3 to the ruler of the synagogue, fear 4 not, believe 5 only 6, and thy daughter shall

7 te made 7 whole 7.

(D.) And when I he came 2 to the house, he 3 suffered no man to go in 3, fave 4 Perens, James 6, John 7, and the father 8 and mother 9 of the girl 10.

(E.) They all 2 wept 1 and bewailed 4 her 3; but's he faid, weep 6 not 6; the is not dead, but flepeth 7; and they laughed 8 him 9 to 8 fcorp 8, knowing 10 that 11 the was dead.

(F.) And he put 2 them 1 all 3 out 2, took 4 the girl by

THE DICTIONARY.

12 dans, prep. 13 maifon, adv. 7 fera guerre. n. f. 14 pour, prep. 15 17 unique, adj. 18 qui Je

(B.) 1 Confentir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 avec, piep. 5 lui, pronanom m. 6 comme, conj. 7 s'avancer, v. 1. 8 il vint. 9 une per-Sonne. 10 de chez le chef de la finagogue. 11 qui art. 12 maitre, n. m 13 1a, pron: adj. f. 14 mourir, v. 2. 15 incommoder, V.1.

(C) 1 Entendre, v. 6. 2 ceci, pron. nom. m. 3 dire, v.4. 4 craindre, v. b. 5 croire, v. 5. 6 feulement, adv. 7

V.

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(D.) I quand, conji z wewer guerir, v. 2. 16 fille, n. f. v. 2. 3 al me haffa ent et personnel 4 excepte, prep. 5 Pierre, n. m. 6 Jacques, n.m. 7 Jean, n.m. 8 pers n.m. gmere, n.t. 10 file, n.f. (E.) 1 Pleurer. V. 1. 21 out, pl. m. ous, adj. 3 la, pron. conj. f. 4 plaindre, v.b. 5 mais, conj 6 ne pleuriz point. 7 dormir, V 2. 8 Je mocquer de, v. 1. and prep. 9 luis pron. nom. 10 javoir, v. 3. 11 que, conj. (F.) I les, pron. conj. pl. 3 faire fortir, V. 5. 2. 3 r-out, pl. m. aus, adj. -4 prendre,

v. b. 5 par, prep. 6 main,

5 the

the hand 6, and 7 called 7, faying maid 8, arife 9. And her spirit 10 came 11 again 11; and she arose 12 straitway 13; and he commanded 14 to 15 give 17 her 16 meat 17.

(G.) And her parents 1 were assonished 2; but he charged 4 them 3 that 5 they should tell no man 5 what 6 was done 6.

THE DICTION ARY.

n. f. 7 & il l'appella. 8
fille, n. f. 9 fe lever, v. 1.
10 esprit, n.m. 11 revenir,
10. 2. 12 fe lever, v. 3. 13
à l'instant. 34 ordonner, v.
2. 15 de, prep. 16 lui,

pron. conj. 17 donner à manger.

(G.) 3 par-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 3 étonner, v. i. 4 leur, pron. conj. pl. 5 commander, v. 1. 6 de ne dire à per-fonne. 7 ce qui étoit arrivé.

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XXIX. Christ 1 washes 2 bis disciples 4 feet 3.

(A.) Before 1 the 2 feast of the passover 2, Jesus having sended 3 his 4 supper 4, rose 5 from 6 table 7, laid 8 aside 8 his garments 9, took 10 a towel 11, girded 12 himself 12, poured 13 water 14 into 15 a bason 16, and 17 began 18 to 19 wash his disciples seet, and to wipe 21 them 20 with 22 the towel wherewith 23 he was girded 24.

THE DICTIONARY.

Jesus-Christ, n.m. 2 laver, v. 1. 3 pied, n. m. 4 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. acj. 5 disciple, n. m.

A.) 1 avant, prop. 2 la fête de pâque. 3 achever, v.
1. A de Jouper. 5 se lewer,
w. 1. 6 de, prep. 7 table,
m. f. 8 ôter, v. 1. 9 babit,
m. m. 10 prendre, v. 6, 13

ferwiette, n. f. 12 s'en ceignit. 13 werfer, v. 1. 14
enu, n. f. 35 dans, prep.
16 bastin, n. m. 17 U,
conj. 18 commencer, v. L.
19 à, prep. 20 les, pron.
conj. pl. 21 essigne, v. 1. 22
avec, prep. 23 dont, pron.
m. and s. 24 ceindre, v. 6.

(B.) When

(B.) When the came to Simon 3 Peter 4, Peter faid 6 unto 5 him 5, Lord 7, doft & thou wast my feet 8 ? Jesus answered 9, what 12 I do 13 thou knowest to not now 11; but 14 thou 15 shall know 15 bereafter 16.

(C.) Peter faid unto him, then falt never t wash my feet. Jesus answered wim 2, if I wash thee 3 not, then 4 haft no

part 4 with me 5.

- (D.) Simon Perer find unto him, Lord, not 1 my 2 feet 2 only 1, but 3 also 3 my 3 bands 4 and my 5 bead 5. Jesus said to him, be 6 that 6 is washed 7, needeth 8 not, save to wash bis feet 8, for 9 be is clean 10 every 11 whit 11; and ye are clean, but not 12 all 12. For he knew 13 who 14 should betray him 14; therefore 15 said he, ye are not all 16 clean.
- (E.) So I after he had washed their feet 1, and 2 had taken 2 his garments, and 3 was set down again 3, he said unto them, know ye what I have done to you? ye call 5 me 4 master 6 and lord; and ye say well 7; for so 8 1 am 8. If 9

THE DICTIONARY.

(8.) I quand, conj. 2 venir,
v.2. 3 Simon, n.m. 4 Pierre,
n.m. 5 ini, pron. conj. 6
dire, v. 4. 7 Jeigneur, n.m.
8 me laven vons les pieds P
9 répendre, v.6. 10 favoir,
v. 3. 11 à préfent, adv. 12
ce que, pron. nom. m. 13
faire, v. 5. 14 mais, conj.
15 tu le fauras. 16 dans la
fuite.

(C.) 1 Jamais, adj. 2 lui, pron.conj. 3 re, pron.conj. 4 th n'auras point de part.

5 mot, pron. nom.

(D.) t non foulement. 2 les pieds. 3 mais auffs. 4 les

maint. 5 la tête. 6 celui gui. 7 purifier, V. 1. 8 a feulement besoin qu'on lui lave les piedt. 9 car, conj. 10 n-et, ette, adj. 11 partout, adv. 12 non pas tous. 13 savoir, V. 3. 14 qui feoit celui qui devoit le trabir. 15 rest pourquoi. 16 nont, pi. m. out, adj.

(E) 1 ainfi donc après qu'il leur est lavé les pioés. 2 qu'il est repris. 3 & qu'il je jui remis à rable. 4 me, pron. conj. 3 appeller, v.i. 6 matrie, n. m. 7 bien, adv. 8 je le fuie. 9 ft, nj.

Sunna -

I 11 then 10, your 12 lerd and master 12, have washed your feet, 9e ought 13 also 14 to 15 wash one another's feet 15; for 1 16 have given you an example 16, that 17 ye shall do as 18 I have done to 19 you 19.

on the part Tell Bar Day or no has the property of

nom. m. and f. 12 qui suis wetre seigneur & wotre maître. 13 devoir, v. 3. 14 aust. 15 vous lawer les pieds les uns aux autres. 16 je vous ai montré l'exemple. 17 afin que, conj. 18 comme, conj. 19 vous, pron. conj.

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XXX. Judas 1 betrays 2 Jesus 3.

- (A.) One 1 of the twelve 2 apossles 3, called 4 Judas Iscariot 5, went 6 unto 6 the chief 7 priests 8, and 9 said 11 unto 10 them 10, subat 12 will you give 14 me 13, and 1 will deliver 16 Jesus unto 15 you 15? and 17 they covenanted with him for 17 thirty 18 pieces 19 of si ver 20.
- (B.) One day 1 that 2 Jesus was at 3 a place 4 named 5 Gethtemane, a great 6 multitude 7 came 8 from 9 them 9 with 10 swords 11 and staves 12 in 13 order to seize him 13.

THE DICTIONARY.

Judas n.m. 2 trabir, v. 2.

3 Jélus, n. m.

(A.) 1 un, adj. 2 douze, adj.

pl und. 3 apôtre, n. m. 4
appellé, p. p. 5 Ijeariot,
n. m. 6 aller trouver, v. 1.

1. 7 princip-al, pl. m.aux,
adj. 8 facrificateur, n. m.

9 G, conj. 10 leur, pron.
conj. 11 dire, v. 4. 12 que,
pron. nom. m. 13 me, pron.
conj. 14 donner, v. 1. 15

v. 1. 17 & ils convinrent de lui donner. 18 trente, adj. pl. und. 19 piece, n. f. 20 argent, n. m.

(B.) 1 Jour, n. m. 2 que. 3.

à, prep. 4 endroit, n. m.
5 nommé, p. p. 6 grand,
adj. 7 troupe de gens. 8 wemir, v. 2. 9 de leur pari.
10 avec, prep. 11 épée,
n. f. 12 bâton, n. m. 13
Judas

Judas was with them 14, and he had given them 15 a fign 16, saying, whomsoever 17 I shall kiss 18, that 19 same is Jesus 19, hold 20 him fast 20.

(C.) When I he was near 2 Jesus, he said unto 3 him 3, bail 4, master 5; and he kissed 7 him 6, Jesus said unto him, friend 8, wherefore 9 art thou come? Then came they, and laid 10 hands 11 on 12 Jesus, and took 13 him.

THE DICTIONARY.

pour se saissir de lui. 14 eux, pron. adj. pl. 15 leur, pron. conj. 16 sign al, pl. aux, n.m. 17 celui que. 18 baiser, v. 1. 19 c'est Jesus. 20 saississez vous de lui.

(C.) 1 quand, conj. 2 près de. 3 lui, pron. conj. 4 je te salue. 5 maître, n. m. 6 le, pron. conj. 7 baiser, v. 1. 8 ami, n. m. 9 pourquoi, adv. 10 mettre, v. 4. 11 main, n.f. 12 sur, prep. 13 se saiser de, v. 2. and prep.

XXXI. Jesus T is crucified 2.

(A.) Jesus being condemned r to 2 be crucified 3, the foldiers 4 of the governor 5 of the Jews 6 took 8 him 7 into 9 the common 10 hall 10, stripped 11 him, put 12 on 12 him a scarlet 14 robe 13, put 15 a crown of thorns upon 15 his 16 head 16, and 17 a reed 18 in 19 his 20 right hand 20, bowed 21 the knee 22 before 23 him 24.

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Jefus, n. m. z crucifier,

STATE STREET AR A

(A.) 1 condamner, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 crueisser, v. 1. 4 foldat, n. m. 5 gouverneur, n. m. 6 juif, n. m. 7 le, pron.conj m. 8 mener, v. 1. 9 dans, prep. 10 prétoire, n. m. 11 dépouiller, v. 1.

12 revêtir de, v.2. and prep.
13 robe, n. f. 14 d'écarlate. 15 lui mirent une couronne d'épine sur. 16 la tête.
17 &, corj. 18 roseau,
pl. eaux, n.m. 19 à, prep.
20 la main d'oite. 21 slécbir, v. 2. 22 gen-ou, pl.
oux, n.m. 23 devant, prep.

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and mocked as him 26, laying 27, bail 28, king 29 of the June.

- (B.) They also 2 spit 1 on 3 him 4, took 5 the reed and smote 6 him on 7 the head 7; and after 8 they had mocked him, they 9 took the robe off from him 9, put 10 his own raiments on him so, and led 11 him away 11 to 12 crucify him.
- (C.) There 3 were 3: also 3 two 1 malefactors 2 led 3, with 4 him to 5 be put 6 to 6 death 7; and when 8 the soldiers were come 9 to 10 a place 10 called 11 Calvary 12, they crucified him and 13 the malefactors 13, one 14 on his right 14, and 15 the other on his left 15.
- (D.). Then 1 Jefus faid 2, father 3, forgive 4 them 4; for 5 they know 6 not what 7 they do 8; and they 9 parted 9. his 10 raiments 11 and 12 cast lots 12.
 - (E.) The people : food a beholding z; and 3 the rulers

THE DICTIONARY.

24 lai, pron.nom.m. 25 so mocquer de, v. 1. and prep. 26 lai, pron.nom.m. 27 dire, v. 4, 23 more, to falsons, 29 rai, n. .

(B.) 1 cracher, v. 1. 2 auffi, conj. 3 fur, prep. 4 lui, pron. nom. m. 5 prendre, v. 6. 6 frapper, v. 1. 7 fur la tête. 8 après que. 9 ils lui ôterent la robe. 10 le remetirent de fer propres wêsemens. 11 emmener, v. 1. 12 pour, prep.

(C.) I deur, aoj. pl.m. and f.

2 malfaiteur, n.m. 3 furent
auss menés. 4 avec, prep. 5
pour, prep. 6 mettre à, v.
4. and prep. 7 mort, n. s.

8 quand, adv. 9 arriver, v. 1. 10 au lieu. 11 oppellé, p. p. 12 Calmaire, n. m. 13 & trucificrent amec lui les malfaiteurs. 14 l'un à fa droite. 15 & l'autre à fa gauche.

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(D.) 1 alors, adv. a dire, v.
4. 3 mon pere. 4 pardonse leur. 5 car, conj. 6 favoir,
v. 3. 7 ce que, pron. nom.
m. 8 faire, y. 5. 9 ile firent plusceurs parts de. 10 fet,
pron. adj.pl. m. and f. 11 babit, n.m. 12 & les tirerent.
au fort.

(B.) 1 peuple, w. m. 2 fe tenoit debout, en le regardant. 2 & les chefs de la finagogue.

3 derided

3 derided 4 him 5 saying, be bas saved 6 others 7, let bim save himself 8, if 9 be be Christ 10 the chosen 11 of God 12.

(F.) The foldiers also mocked him, coming 1 to 2 him, offering 2 him vinegar 3, and saying, if thou he the king of the Jews, save 4 thyself 4. They put also over 5 him 5 this 6 superscription 7, this 8 is the king of the Jews.

(G.) One 1 of the malefactors, who 2 were crucified with him, railed 3 on 3 him, faying, if thou he Christ, fave thyself and 4 us 4; but 5 the 6 other 6 rebuked 7 him, saying, dest thou not fear 8 God, seeing 9 thou art in 10 the same 11 condemnation 12? We 13 indeed justly 13; but this 14 man 15 has 16 done nothing amiss 16.

(H) He said unto Jesus, Lord 1, remember 2 me 3, when 4 thou comest 4 into 5 thy 6 kingabm?; and Jesus said unto him, verily 8 I say unto 9 thee 9; to-day 10 thou shalt be with me in 11 paradise 12.

THE DICTIONARY.

A se moequer do, v. 1. and prep. 5 lui, pron.nom. m. 6 sauver, v. 1. 7 autre, n.m., 8 lui même, pron. nem. m. 9 si. conj. to le Christ. rt èlu, n. m. 13 Diru, n. m. (F.) 1 s'approcher de, v. 1. and prep. 2 esfrir, v. 3. 3 vinaigre, n. m. 4 sauve toi toi-même. 5 ou dessus de sa tête. 6 estre, pron. adj, s. 7 inseription, n. s. 8 celui-ci, pron. nom. m.

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(G.) I l'un. 2 qui, pron. m. and f. 3 railler, v. 1. 4 & nous fauve aufi. 5 mais, conj. 6 l'autre. 7 reprendre, v. 6, 8 craindre, v. 6. 9,

vo que, conj. 10 fous, prep.
11 même, adj. 12 condamnation, n. f. 13 pour nous,
naus jouffront justement. 14,
cet, pron.adj.m. 15 bomme,
n. m. 16 n'a point fait domal.

(H.) I feigneur, n. m. 2 fe fouwenir de, v. 2. and prep. 3 moi, pron. nom. m. and f. 4 quand tu feras arrivé. 5 dans, prep. 6 fen, pron. adj. m. 7 repaume, n. m. 8 en vérité. 9, te, pron. conj. 10 aujourd'bui, adv. 11 dans, prep. 12 paradis, n. m.

- (1.) It I was I about 2 the fixth 3 hour 4, and 5 therewas 5 a 6 darkness 6 all 7 over the earth 7 until 8 the minth o hour to. When It Jesus had faid It with 12 a loud voice 12, father 13, into 17 thy 18 hands 19 I commend 14 my 15 Spirit 16, he gave 20 up 20 the ghost 21.
- (K.) Now I when the centurion faw I what 2 was 2 done 3, he glorified 4 God, faying, certainly 5 this 6 was a righteous 8 man 7 .. And all g the people 9, that to came 11 together 11 to that 12 fight 13, beholding 14 the things 15 which 16 were 17 done 17, Imote 18 their breaft 18 and no returned 19 home 20. Live street springer took or the pt

THE DICTIONALY.

top day 20 they facilities roll b (1.) 1 ceci arriva. 2 vers, prep. 3 fixieme, adj. 4 beure, n. f. 5 il y eut. des ténebres. 7 par toute la terre. 8 jusqu'à 9 neuvieme, adj. 10 beure, n. f. 11 Jesus ayant dis. 12 à baute woix. 13 mon pere. 14 remeltre, v. 4. 15 men, pron. adj. m. but sometimes f. before a vowel. 16 ame, n. f. 17 dans, prep. 18 ses, pron.adj. pl.m.and f. 19 main, n. f. 20 rendre, v.6. 21 Sprit, n. m.

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bian smile & far ameq (K.) I Le centurion quant qu. 2 ce que, pron. nom. m. 3 ésoit arrivé. 4 glorifier, V. 1. 5 certainement, adv. 6 celui ci, pron.nom. m. 7 bomme, n. m. 8 jufte, adj. Q four crus. 10 qui, pron. m. and f. 11 froient wenut. 12 ce, pron. adj. m. 13 Spedacle, n. m. 14 woir, V.3. 15 chofe, n.f. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 l'étoient paffees. 18 fe frapperent la poitrine. 19 & s'en retournerent. 20 chez eux.

- territ F. . L. . 12. 10. 12 12 21 12 2 B from nom m.

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XXXII. Joju

XXXII. Jesus 1 is 2 buried 2.

- DE 100 000 100 100 1 (A.) When I the even was come I, there a came 2 a rich 4 man 3 of Arimathea 5, hamed 6 Joseph 7, who 8 also himself was 8 Jesus disciple 9. He went to to 10 Pilate 11, and 12 begged 12 the body 13 of Jelus; then 15 Pilate commanded 14 the 16 body to be delivered to him 16.
- (B.) When I Joseph had taken I the body, he wrapped 3 it z in 4 a clean linnen cloth 4, and 5 laid 6 it in 7 his 13 own 13 tomb 8, which 9 he had hewn 10 out 10 in 11 the rock 12; and he rolled 14 a great 15 ftone 16 to 17 the door 17 of the sepulchre 18 and departed 19.
- (C.) Now 1 the next day 1 that 2 followed the day of the preparation 2, the 3 chief priests 3 and the Pharisees 4 came 5 together 6 unto 7 Pilate 7, faying 8.

THE DICTIONARY.

1 Tefus, n. m. 2 fire mis lineeuil blane. C &, conj. dans le tombeau, v. paff. 6 mettre, v.4. 7 dans prep. prep. art. and n. m.

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(A.) 1 le soir étant arrivé. 2 riebe, adj. g Arimatbie, n. f. 6 nomme, p.p. 7 70/epb, n. m. 8 qui étoit auffi. 9 disciple, n. m. 10 aller trouver, v. 1. 1. 11 Pilate, n. m. 12 & lui demanda. 13 corps, n.m. 14 ordonner, v. 1. 15 done, conj. 16 qu'on le lui remît.

(B.) I Joseph ayant emporté. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 envelopper, v. 1. 4 dans un

8 le tombeau. 9 que, pron. m. and f. 10 creufer, v. il wint. 3 bomme, n. m. 4 1. 13 dant, prep. 12 roc, n. m. 13 pour lui-meme, 14 rouler, 9.1. 15 grand, adj. 16 pierre, n. f. 17 à l'entrée. 18 sépulcbre, n.m. 10 s'en aller, v. 1.

(C.) t le lendemain. 2 qui étoit le jour d'après la préparation. 3 les principaux d'entre les prêtres. 4 pharifien, n. m. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 en corps. 7 trouver Pilate.

8 et lui dirent.

- (D.) Sir 1, we remember 2 that 3 that 4 deceiver 5 faid 6, whilf 7 be wat yet 8 alive 9, after 10 three 11 days 12 I will rife 13 again 13. Command 14 therefore 15 that 16 the sepulchre be made sure 16 until 17 she 17 third 18 day, lest 19 his 20 disciples 21 come 22 by night, and steal him away, and say 22 to the people 23, he is rifen from 24 the dead 24; so 25 the last error shall be worse than 25 the first 26:
- (E.) Pilate said unto them, ye have a watch 1, go 2 your way 2, make 3 it as sure as you can 3. So 5 they went 4 and made 6 the sepulchre sure 6, sealing 7 the stone 8 and 9 setting a watch 9.

THE DICTION ART.

(D.) 1 seigneur, n. m. 2 se ressouvenir, v. 2. 3 que, conj. 4 ce, pron. adj. m. 5 seducteur, n. m. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 lorsque, conj. 8 encore, adv. 9:ev vie. 10 dans, prep. 11 trais, adj. pl. 12 jour, n. m. 13 resinstiter, v. 1. 14 commander, v. 1. 15 done, conj. 16 qu'on g rde le sepulchre, 17 jusqu'au. 18 erosseme, adj 19 de pour que, conj. 20 ses, pron. adj. pl. m. and f. 21

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1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 4

disciple, n.m. 22 ne viennent l'enlewer de nuit & ne disent. 23 peuple, n. m. 24 des morts. 25 la derniere erreur feroit pire que. 26 promier. (

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(E.) & garde, n. f. & l'en aller, v. s. 3 faites le garder aussi bien que vous pourren. 4 e'en aller, v. s. 5 donc, conj. 6 e'assurerens du sipulere. 7 en applians leur scenu sur. 8 pierre, n. s. 9 E pajant des gardes.

Supplied Cold to the State

received a second and

XXXIII. John

XXXIII. Jefus 1 rifeth 2 from 3 the deed 4.

- (A.) In a the end 2 of the fabbath 3, as 4 it began to dawn towards the first day of the week 4, came 9 Mary 5 Magdalene 6 and 7 the other 8 Mary to 10 see 10 the sepulchre 11.
- (B.) And 1 behold there was 1 a great 2 earthquake 3; for 4 the angel 5 of the Lord 6 descended 7 from 8 heaven 9, and rolled 40 back 10 the 13 stone from the door 11 and fat 12 upon 13 it 13.
- (C.) And his a countenance 2 was like 3 lightning 4, and his raiment 5 white 6 as fnow 6; for 7 fear of him the keepers did shake 7, and 8 became as dead men 8.
- (D.) And the angel faid 1 to the women 2, fear 3 not yo, for I know 4 that 5 ye feek 6 Jefus, who 7 was 8 crucified 8.

THE DICTIONARY.

2 Jefus, m. m. 2 être reffufcité, v. 4. paff. 3 des, prep. and art. 4 mort, n. m.

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(A.) 1 à prep. 2 fin, n.f. 3
fabbath, n.m. 4 comme le
prémier jour de la femaine
commençoit à paroûtre. 5
Marie, n.f. 6 Magdelaine,
n.f. 7 &, conf. 8 autre,
adj: 9 aller, v. 1. 10 voir
11 fépulcre, n. m.

(B.) 1 & il fe fit. 2 grand, adj. 3 tremblement de terre. 4 car, conj. 5 ange, n. m. 6 feigneur, n. m. 7 defcendre, v. 6. 8 du, prep. and art. 9 ciel, n. m. 10 de l'entrée. 12 s'affeoir, v. 3. 13 deffus, adv.

3. 13 defus, adv.

(C.) 1 fon, fa, pl. fes, pron.
adj. 2 wifage, n. m. 3
comme, conj. 4 un éclair.
5 wêtem-ent, pl. ene, n. m.
6 austi blanc que la neige,
7 fes gardes en furent faisos
d'une si grande frayeur. 8
qu'ils devinrent comme morts.
(D.) 1 dire, v. 4. 2 femme,

(D.) s dire, v. 4. 2 femme, n. f. 3 craindre, v. 6. 4 favoir, v. 3. 5 que, conj. 6 chercher, v. 3. 7 qui, pron. m. and f. 8 a été crucifé, 9 ici, adv. 10

He is not bere 9; for he is rifen, as 10 be faid 10; come 11 jee 12 the place 13 where 14 the 15 Lord laid 15, and 16 go quickly and tell 16 his disciples 17 that 18 be is rifen from the dead; and 19 behold be goeth 19 before 22 you 22 into 20 Galilee 21, there 23 shall ye fee bim 23, lo 24, I have told you 24.

- (E.) They departed 1 quickly 2 from 3 the 3 fepulchre, with 4 fear 5 and with great 6 joy 7, and did run 8 to bring 9 his 11 disciples 11 word 10. And 12 behold, Jesus met them, faying 12, all 13 bail 13.
- (F.) And i they came 1, and held 2 him by the feet 2, and worshipped 4 him 3. Then 5 Jesus said unto them, be 6 not ofraid 6, go 7 tell 8 my 9 brethren 10 that 11 they go 11 into 12 Galilee : there 13 Shall they fee me 13.

DICTIONARY.

comme il l'avoit dit. II venir, v.2. 12 voir. 13 4 eu, pl. ieux, n. m. 14 ou,adv. 15 on avoit mis le seigneur. 16 bâtez wous d'aller dire à. 17 disciple, n. m. 18 que, conj. 19 il s'en va. 20 en, prep. 21 Galilés, n. f. 22 où il fera avant vous. 23 vous l'y verrez. 24 c'est de quoi je vous avertis.

(E.) 1 fartir, v. 2. 2 auffuot, adv. 3 du, prep. and art. 4 avec, prip. 5 crainte, n.

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f. 6 grand, adj. 7 joie, n. f. 8 courir, v. 2. 9 perter. 10 cette nouvelle. 11 à ses disciples. 12 mais Jesus vint au devant d'elies & leur dit. 13 je vous falue. (F.) 1 & elles s'approcherent de lui. 2 lui embrofferent les pieds. 3 le, pron. conj. m. 4 adorer, v. I. 5 alors, adv. 6 ne craignez rien. 7 aller, V.1. 8 dire à 9 mes, pron. adj, pl. 10 frere, n. m. 11 d'aller. 12 en, prep-13 ils me verront là.

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XXXIV. Jefus and was love when

XXXIV. Jesus I sendeth 2 bis 3 disciples 4 to 5 baptize 6 and 7 teach 8 all 9 nations 10.

- (A.) Jesus being risen 1 from 2 the dead 2, some 3 of the watch 3 came 4 unto the city 5, and 6 shewed 7 unto the chief 8 priests 9 all 10 the things 11 that 12 were 13 done 13.
- (B.) And I when they were affembled I with 2 the eldera 3, and 4 had taken counsel 4, they gave 5 a 6 large sum of money 6 unto the soldiers 7, saying 8, say 9 ye, that 10 his disciples came 11 by 12 night 12 and 13 stole him away 13, while 14 ye slept 15; and if 16 this 17 come 18 to 19 the governor's 21 ears 20, we will persuade 23 him 22 and secure 25 you 24.

THE DICTIONARY.

Jésus, n.m. 2 envoyer, v.1.
3 ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 disciple, n. m. 5 pour, prep. 6 haptiser, v.1.7 &, conj 8enseigner, v.1. 9 t-out, pl. m. out, adj. 10 nation, n. f.

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(A.) 1 Reffusciter, v. 1. 2 des morts. 3 quelques uns des gardes. 4 venir, v. 2. 5 ville, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7 rapporter, v. 1. 8 principul, pl. m. aux, adj. 9 prêtre, n. m. 10 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 11 cbose, n. f. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 êtoient arrivées.

(B.) 1 ceux ci letant affembles. 2 avec, prep. 3 ancien, n.

m. 4 après avoir délibére ensemble. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 une groffe somme d'argent. 7 foldat, n. m. 8 & leur dirent. 9 dire, v. 4. 10 que, conj. 11 font venus. 12 pendant la muit. 13 & l'ont enlevé. 14 pendant que. 15 dormir, v. 2. 16 f., conj. 17 oela, pron. nom. m. 18 venir, v. 2. 19 aux, prep. and art. pl. 20 oreille, n.f. 21 gouverneur, n. m .. 22 le pron conj m. 23 gaguer, v.1. 24 2021, pron.conj. 25 mettre à couvert, v. 4. prep. and n. m.

(C.) They

(C.) They took 1 the money 2, and did 3 as 4 they were taught a; and this 5 faying 6 is 7 reported among the Jews 7 until 8 this day 9.

(D.) Then 1 the eleven 2 disciples 3 went 4 away 4 into 5 Galilee 5, into 6 a mountain 7, where 8 Jesus had 9 appointed them 9; and 10 when they saw him 10, they wor-

thipped 12 him 11; but 14 fome 13 doubted 45.

(E.) And a Jesus came, and spoke unto them, saying 1, all 2 power 3 is 4 given unto me 4 in 5 beaven 6 and in 7 sarth 8. Go 9 ye therefore 10, and 11 teach 11 all nations 12, baptizing 14 them 13 in 15 the name 15 of the father 16, of the fon 17, and of the boly 18 ghost 19, teaching 20 them to 21 observe 22 all 23 things what soever 23 I have commanded 24 you; and 25 lo, I am with you always 25, even 26 unto 26 the end 27 of the world 28.

THE DICTIONARY.

(C.) 1 Prendre, v. 6. 2 argent, p. m. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ce qu'on leur avoit ordonné. 5 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 6 fauffeie, n. f. 7 a couru parmi les Juifs. 7 jufqu'à. 8 jour, n. m.

(D.) 1 or, conj. 2 onze, adj.
pl. und. 3 disciple, n.m. 4
s'en aller, v. 1. 5 en Galilée.
6 sur, prep. 7 montagne, n.f.
8 où, adv. 9 leur apoit ordonné de se rendre. 10 & le
voyant. 11 le, pron. conj. m.
12 adorer, v. 1. 13 quelques
uns, pron nom. m. and pl. 14
neanmoins, conj. 25 douter, v le
(E.) 1 mais Jesus, s'approchant,

leur dit. 2 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 3 pouvoir, n. m. 4 m'a été donné. 5 dons, prep. 6 le ciel. 7 fur, prep. 8 la terre. 9 aller, v.1. 19 done, conj. 11 enfeigner. 12 nation, n.f. 14 les, pron. conj. pl. 14 bapfifer, v.1. 1 c au nom. 16 pere, n. m. 17 fils, n. m. 18 faint, adj. 19 efprit, n. m. 20 enfeigner, v. 1. 21 à, prep. 22 obferver, V.1. 23 toutes les chofes que. 24 commander, 4. 1. 25 & je ferai toujours avec wous. 26 jufqu'à. 27 fin, n. f. 28 monde, n. m.

